

STANDARD PIANOS—  
And Piano Dealers.  
DURING THIS HOLIDAY WEEK—

A Visit to  
BARTLETT'S  
WILL convince you that we sell  
All First-class Goods at Lowest Possible Prices.

MUSIC BOXES

—AT—  
BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE.  
103 N. Spring st.

Harmonicas, Tambourines, Banjos, Mandolins, And everything in music.  
Finest Line of First-class PIANOS.

AMUSEMENTS—  
With Dates of Events.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATER.  
Under direction of Al Hayman.  
H. C. WYATT, Manager.

Monday and Tuesday, January 1 and 2  
NEW YEAR'S MATINEE.  
The Famous  
Barlow Brothers  
MINSTRELS.

3—Celebrated Artists—  
Under direction of Al Hayman.  
H. C. WYATT, Manager.

Comedians—Billy Barlow, James Barlow,  
Bob Morrissey, Wm. Gorman, Fred Markham,  
Chas. Kennard.  
Broadway Quartet—Howard Powers,  
Arthur La Bore, Fox Samuels, J. W. Grist.  
Rehearsal in every feature. Grand street  
parade at 11:30 a.m. Seats now on sale.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATER.  
Under the direction of Al Hayman.  
H. C. WYATT, Manager.

Three nights, commencing January 4, Sat-  
urday Matinee.

Mr. and Mrs. McKee Rankin,  
and their superb company in repertoire.

Thursday evening, the great success,  
"48."  
Friday evening—"THE DANITES."  
Saturday matinee and evening—"THE  
CANUCK."

Regular Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1. Seats  
now on sale.

NEW MUSIC HALL—  
Next door to Los Angeles Theater.  
FRANK MONROE, Manager.

THE FAMILY RESORT.  
Grand Opening, Monday, Jan. 1,  
1894.

Every night and Wednesday and Saturday  
afternoon.

BAD BOY COMBINATION.  
25 Picked New York Specialty Artists. 25

Popular prices—10c, 25c, 50c.  
BURBANK THEATER—  
Main St. bet. 5th and 6th.  
Fred A. Cooper, Director.

Every evening during the week and Sat-  
urday Matinee.  
Grand scenic production of the Greatest  
Dramatic Spectacle ever written.  
Around the World in 80 Days.  
DARRELL VINTON as PHILEAS FOGG.

COOPER COMPANY OF PLAYERS.  
New Specialties by the Vaudeville Company.  
New and Beautiful Scenery.  
Wonderful Mechanical Effects.  
TWO MATINEES.  
New Year's Day at 2. Regular Saturday  
Matinee.  
Admission, 10c, 25c and 50c; box seats,  
\$1 and \$2. Seats now on sale at the box  
office one week in advance.

UNITY CHURCH.  
Cor. Third and Hill Sts.  
A Course of Six Lectures and  
Readings by  
CHAS. MILLS GAYLEY,  
Prof. of the English Language and Litera-  
ture, University of California.

POINTS OF THIS MORNING'S NEWS

—IN—  
The Times.

TODAY'S BULLETIN—JANUARY 2, 1894.  
(BY TELEGRAPH.) A million-dollar  
fire at Boston—The Globe Theater  
guttered...Cold-blooded slaughter of de-  
fenseless people at a Texas ball...A  
mysterious tragedy, in which fire and  
poison figure...Ex-Minister Stevens  
makes an address on Hawaii...A re-  
cent letter from the wife of President  
Dole, defining the sentiment in the  
islands...New Year's reception at the  
White House...A crazy woman arrested  
there...The Manchester ship canal, a  
commercial undertaking of vast impor-  
tance to England, opened...John L.  
Sullivan to challenge the winner of the  
Corbett-Mitchell fight...Dick  
Moore and Alexander Greigallans  
matched...The Stanford football team  
whitewashes the Multnomahs at Port-  
land...The Midwinter Fair informally  
opened.

NOTABLE LOCAL OCCURRENCES.  
A clever capture by Police Detective  
Goodman—Dangerous confidence men  
behind the bars...Salvation Army's  
New Year's celebration at Simpson  
Tabernacle...Business to come before  
the City Council today...Judge Henry  
Strong on railroads and politics...The  
"healing evangelists" meetings  
continued...The street car companies  
cut off all free passes.

GENERAL.  
Tournament of Roses at Pasadena—  
The affair a grand success...More  
suits against the Bear Valley Irrigation  
Company...Review of the work at Po-  
mona during the past year.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.  
For Southern California: Fair  
weather; nearly stationary tempera-  
ture; light westerly winds.

IF YOU EXPECT TO—  
BUY A PIANO  
Don't do so for two or three days, but watch  
this space.

FISHER & BOYD PIANO CO.,  
313 W. Second St.

AMUSEMENTS—  
With Dates of Events.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.  
LEONARD GROVER, Manager.

TONIGHT!  
First performance of the extremely  
popular "The Tomboy!"

With its Thrilling Story, Wealth of Merit  
and Splendid Scenery.

LEONARD GROVER, JR.,  
and Grover's Comedians.

SOUVENIR MATINEE WEDNESDAY!  
"One of the largest and most appreciative  
audiences that has ever assembled at this  
popular house."—Times.

"A most delightful house, which was  
delighted to see all classes of work, both  
civil and criminal; information and in-  
vestigations a specialty; thoroughly re-  
liable, and prices reasonable; difficult  
collections undertaken."

Popular Prices: 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c; boxes, 75c.  
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DETECTIVE  
AGENCY, 218 N. Main st. Tel. 128.

TRUNK FACTORY—  
J. C. CUNNINGHAM,  
226 South Spring St. Telephone 518.

DE A. F. SCHIFFMAN—  
DENTIST.  
Removed to 23 Schumacher Block.  
First and Spring sts.

LADIES' STRAW AND FELT HATS  
cleaned, dyed, reshaped and trimmed.  
THURSTON'S, 254 S. Main st., opp.  
2nd St.

TYPEWRITERS—NEW AND SEC-  
ond hand. Bar Lock, York, Cal.  
graph and Remington for sale or rent at  
low rates. 211 W. First st. Elias Longley.

ORR & BIRD—  
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS.  
141 N. SPRING ST.  
Los Angeles, Cal.

A GREAT PORT.

The Manchester Ship-  
canal Project.

An Inland Waterway of Vast  
Importance.

England's Manufacturing City to  
Be Reached

In Ten Hours by Steamers from  
Liverpool.

Part of Capt. Wilson's Force Escapes—A  
Round-up of Anarchists in France—  
Anti-French Excitement at  
Genoa—Other Items.

By Telegraph to The Times.  
MANCHESTER, Jan. 1.—(By Cable  
and Associated Press.) The Manchester  
ship canal was formally opened today.  
The weather was brilliant, and the occasion  
was made notable in every way  
possible. There was much rejoicing in  
this city, and all along the line of the  
canal.

The newspapers publish a list of  
vessels en route to Manchester from  
New Orleans. Some of the vessels  
arrived and were cheered by over 100,000  
people.

The town of Manchester, situated  
about forty miles from the  
seaboard, can be reached by  
sea from New York in about ten  
hours, after arriving at Liverpool. This  
means the sudden creation of a great  
port in direct communication with all  
parts of the world, close to and partly  
within the confines of an immense com-  
mercial city, and surrounded by an  
industrial population of 3,500,000, be-  
sides actual canal docks of a most ex-  
tensive character.

The smaller docks and quays and  
upper reach will be principally occupied  
by coasting vessels, while in the larger  
docks will be moored ships from the  
United States, Canada, India, and  
other countries. The other docks will  
furnish accommodations for cattle-ships.

Manchester has thus, at a stroke,  
broken into one of the largest and most  
important ports of the United King-  
dom. The work is the outcome of a  
series of long investigations in Par-  
liamentary committee, in the years 1882,  
1884 and 1885. The supporters of the  
canal, who spent £150,000 in obtaining  
the necessary act, were the manufac-  
turers and merchants of Manchester  
and their principal opponent was the  
corporation of Liverpool.

With the use of the electric light,  
steamers will be able to navigate by  
night as well as by day. Some no-  
teworthy features of the canal may be  
drawn when the depth is compared  
with the Suez and Amsterdam canals.  
The minimum width of the bottom of  
the Suez Canal is 72 feet, and of the  
Amsterdam, 88 feet 7 inches, while the  
Manchester Canal has a width of 120  
feet. The minimum depth of the Man-  
chester and Suez canals is 25 feet,  
and that of the Amsterdam, 32 feet.

A statement signed by 182 steamship-  
owners, possessing more than one thou-  
sand steamers, an aggregate of about  
one million tons, more than  
25 per cent. of the entire steamship  
tonnage of the United Kingdom, de-  
clares that the canal will be navigable  
without difficulty by merchant steamers  
of the larger class, and that if the  
charges on the ship-canal are not  
higher than those of other ports (most  
charges) the shipowners will at once  
make use of the waterway, as soon as  
open for traffic, and the additional  
thirty-five and one-third miles to Man-  
chester, from the sea, will not increase  
the rate of freight charged at Liver-  
pool by a merchant steamer for a  
long voyage.

It is believed the quantity of grain  
carried over the canal will be at  
least one-half of the quantity in  
Liverpool. It is estimated that not  
less than one hundred and five thousand  
tons per annum of fruit and vegetables  
will at once be imported into Manches-  
ter by this route. Ten large sugar  
merchants have stated that not less  
than three hundred thousand tons of  
sugar per annum will pass through  
the canal. With regard to raw cotton,  
firms in the district owning 18,000,000  
spindles, declare that nearly all the  
cotton they will be brought by the  
canal. Of outward cargo there will  
be no lack, and the textile manufac-  
turers have testified to their belief  
that about five hundred thousand tons  
per annum will be dispatched by the  
new canal.

The financial success of the enormous  
undertaking seems assured. The pro-  
moters of the canal are confident of  
their ability to secure very large and  
remunerative traffic. The estimates of  
profit based upon the capital originally  
proposed were very favorable. The  
original capital of £5,000,000, has, how-  
ever, now grown to nearly double that  
amount, and the anticipations of profit  
are not now so sanguine as they for-  
merly were. That there are, however,  
enormous possibilities in the traffic  
cannot be disputed.

THE POLICE MAKE CALLS.  
January 1 Celebrated by a Round-up of An-  
archists.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—(By Cable and As-  
sociated Press.) The police raided An-  
archist quarters in many towns in  
France today. They seized the forms  
and copy for today's edition of the An-  
archist journal of Pere Peinard. They  
also searched the residence of Elisee  
Reclus, brother of Paul Reclus, who  
has been missing since the throwing  
of the bomb in the Chamber of Deputies.  
At Havre the police searched sev-  
eral houses, seized some correspondence

and recovered bonds to the  
amount of 15,000 francs. For the theft  
of these bonds, three Anarchists were  
imprisoned some months ago.

Five Anarchists were arrested in raids  
in the various towns in the Department  
of the Seine, including the city of Rouen.  
Cendarmes with fixed  
bayonets surrounded the house of an  
Anarchist lecturer in the Rue Vierge,  
Evreux, and the well-known An-  
archist, Meunier, and three others, to-  
gether with three women companions.  
Meunier has already suffered imprison-  
ment for fomenting strikes.

Five Anarchists were arrested at  
Troyes, and a quantity of dynamite was  
seized. Five more Anarchists were ar-  
rested at Montlucon.

The Minister of the Interior ordered  
that the search for Anarchists should  
be made simultaneously throughout  
France. A charged bomb was discovered  
at Grenoble, and 450 cartridges were  
found at Allier. Fifteen militant Italian  
Anarchists, all of whom have criminal  
records, were expelled from Nice. Up  
to this writing thirty-four arrests of  
Anarchists have been made in Paris  
and its suburbs, and twenty-four at  
Lyons.

TWENTY-FOUR ARRESTS.  
LYONS, Jan. 1.—The police searched  
the domiciles of fifty Anarchists today,  
and made twenty-four arrests. Much  
incendiary literature was seized.

CAPRIVI BREATHES EASIER.  
The Emperor Succeeds in Releasing Him  
from a Corner.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—(By Cable and As-  
sociated Press.) A dispatch to the News  
from Berlin says that as a result of  
the conference of the Emperor with  
Caprivi, Dr. Miquel, the Minister of  
Finance, and Gen. Schellendorf, Min-  
ister of War, Miquel's financial reform  
scheme has been abandoned.

Minister Miquel has been induced to  
postpone reorganization of the particu-  
lar contribution system, and in con-  
sequence 40,000,000 marks less will have  
to be raised. This will enable the gov-  
ernment to modify the proposed taxes,  
reducing those on tobacco and wine.  
This arrangement is of great impor-  
tance, as it releases Caprivi from a  
difficult position in regard to the Con-  
servatives.

A DEMONSTRATION AGAINST FRANCE.  
The Consulate at Genoa Is Stoned by the  
Italians.

GENOA, Jan. 1.—(By Cable and As-  
sociated Press.) A few men, apparently  
excited by the Aigues Mortes verdict at  
Angoulême on Saturday, gathered in  
front of the French Consulate and  
stoned the entrance over the door.  
The police dispersed the crowd and ar-  
rested a number of the rioters. The formal  
reception of the municipal authorities at  
the consular residence was prevented by  
the occurrence being conveyed to the  
French Consul.

THE MUTINY ENDED.  
A British Officer's Harshness Caused the  
Tragic End of the Cameroons.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—(By Cable and As-  
sociated Press.) A dispatch to the Stan-  
dard from Berlin says that twelve more  
mutineers in the Cameroons have been  
captured. The mutiny is now at an  
end. The alleged harshness of Lieut.  
Haring, who commanded the forces,  
was the cause of the outbreak.

THE WILSON PARTY.  
Natives Arrived at Cape Town Say That  
Some of the English Forces Escaped.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 1.—(By Cable and  
Associated Press.) Natives just arrived  
from Bulwer Island say that twelve more  
mutineers in the Cameroons have been  
captured. The mutiny is now at an  
end. The alleged harshness of Lieut.  
Haring, who commanded the forces,  
was the cause of the outbreak.

A COMPROMISE EFFECTED.  
LONDON, Jan. 1.—The government  
leaders and leaders of the Opposition  
have arrived at a compromise, by  
which the Irish Council Bill will be  
passed.

WHOLESALE KILLING.  
Cold-Blooded Slaughter at a Dancing Party  
in the City of London.

COLUMBIA (Tex.) Jan. 1.—(By  
Associated Press.) Accounts of a whole-  
sale killing at Cedar, about eight miles  
from here, are just in. E. N. Williams  
was dining on the floor, and aroused  
the animosity of Lemon Gayle, who  
demanded that Williams surrender his  
place on the floor. Williams refused,  
but Gayle became belligerent, and Wil-  
liams started from the room, when  
Gayle, his brother, London Gayle, and  
three other men followed him to the  
door, where they shot him.

London (hele shot through a win-  
dow, and killed a boy named Waddy,  
when another boy, Isaac Scott, re-  
marked: "London Gayle has killed  
another man." "What is that to you?"  
shot the boy through and through, kill-  
ing him instantly.

Then a general fusillade followed  
from guns and pistols. A woman  
was shot through the breast and is now  
dead. Lemon Gayle shot through the  
body and will die. A girl was shot  
in the face near the eye, and another  
one squarred in the middle of the head.  
A boy was shot through the arm and  
another through the right hand, and  
others received various slighter wounds.  
After Lemon Gayle was shot his  
brother, Lodon, ran in and stood over  
the prostrate body, Winchester in hand,  
and pumped cold lead into the panic-  
stricken dancers, who were unable to  
get out of the house to avoid his awful  
vengeance. Three are dead, and a  
fourth fatally wounded, two seriously,  
and about half a dozen have minor in-  
juries.

AN UNTIED PRESS.  
Philadelphia Papers Loosen Their Connections  
with the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—(By the  
Associated Press.) Six leading papers  
in Philadelphia, the North American,  
Inquirer, Press, Times, Evening Bulle-  
tin and Democrat, today severed news  
relations with the United Press and  
have availed themselves of the privilege  
of withdrawing its patronage from the  
United Press. Every news-  
paper in Philadelphia, with three ex-  
ceptions, which has been given the  
opportunity of permanently securing  
the news of the Associated Press, has  
withdrawn its patronage from the  
United Press.

NEW ORK, Jan. 1.—The Provi-  
dence, R.I., News and the New Bed-  
ford, Mass. Journal were added today  
to the list of newspapers in New  
England, taking the full leased wire  
day news of the Associated Press.

HIS BUSY DAY.

The President Shakes  
Many Hands.

New Year's Callers at the  
White House.

Mrs. Cleveland Again Makes Her  
Appearance.

The Blue Room Decorated With  
Flowers.

Handsome Gowns and a "Fetching" Back-  
ground—Some Notables Who Honored  
the Occasion—A Woman of  
Unsound Mind.

By Telegraph to The Times.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—(By the As-  
sociated Press.) The new year opened  
bright and crisp. The day was more  
generally observed here than in most  
cities. While the custom of receiving  
New Year's calls is falling into neglect  
among the more fashionable set, of-  
ficial society continues to observe it.  
These receptions, however, do not begin  
till afternoon, and the event of the  
morning and early afternoon was the  
reception at the White House.

The Executive Mansion was taste-  
fully though not elaborately decorated  
for the occasion with wreaths of smilax  
twined about the chandeliers and potted  
foliage and flowering plants were suit-  
ably disposed about the room, from  
which daylight was excluded, and the  
blaze of light from the great crystal  
chandeliers took its place.

The reception room was more elab-  
orately decorated than the rest of the  
house, being brightened with palms,  
tropical plants, Chinese primroses,  
roses, lilacs, carnations, tulips and  
white hyacinths. At 11 a.m. the Presi-  
dent received the Vice-President, mem-  
bers of the Cabinet and Diplomatic  
Corps; at 11:15 the judges of the various  
courts led by the Justices of the Su-  
preme Court; at 11:25 the members of  
Congress, ex-members of the Cabinet  
and ex-United States Ministers; at 11:40  
the officers of the army and navy; at  
noon the Regents of the Smithsonian In-  
stitution, the Civil Service Commission-  
ers, Interstate Commerce Commission-  
ers and heads of departments and bu-  
reaux; at 12:15 the veterans of the vari-  
ous wars; and from 12:35 to 2 p.m. the  
citizens generally.

At 10 o'clock a wild-mannered woman,  
evidently of unsound mind, appeared  
and announced that she had come to  
take possession. She was politely  
shown by the ushers through the lower  
floors and then quietly escorted away  
by a policeman.

As the hour for the reception drew  
near there was a tangle of handsome  
carriages drawing up to the marble  
portico, many of them belonging to  
foreign diplomats, having heralds  
shown by the ushers to the lower  
floors and then quietly escorted away  
by a policeman.

Following the Presidential couple  
came the Vice-President and Mrs.  
Stevenson, Secretary and Mrs. Gresham,  
Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle, Secre-  
tary and Mrs. Lamont, Atty.-Gen.  
and Mrs. Olney, Postmaster-General  
and Mrs. Bissell, Secretary and Miss  
Herbert, Secretary and Miss Smith and  
Secretary and Mrs. Morton.

Inside the blue room the President  
stood at the head of the revolving line,  
giving each one a hearty handshake  
and a "happy New Year." Next to him  
stood Mrs. Cleveland, and then the  
ladies of the Cabinet. Back of the line,  
but taking no direct part in the recep-  
tion beyond furnishing an effective and  
"fetching" background, stood two or  
three score ladies and young girls, of-  
ficial and personal friends of Mrs. Cleve-  
land and of the ladies of the Cabinet.

Mrs. Cleveland never looked more  
handsome than in the vivid magenta  
silk, with a bodice of Irish point lace,  
finished with an artistic mass of chiffon  
at the front. The skirt was entirely  
without trimming. Her hair was done  
in a simple knot at the back of her  
head. She carried no flowers.

Mrs. Stevenson wore a gown of helio-  
tropic velvet; the skirt plain and the  
jacket was more of the same shade,  
edged with faille chiffon. Miss Mary  
Stevenson was attired in lilac silk with  
puffed satin sleeves of the same shade.  
Miss Letitia Stevenson was in a girlish  
gown of white acedon-plaited chiffon,  
over white silk, finished with white  
satin ribbons.

Mrs. Gresham wore a splendid recep-  
tion gown of blue velvet, en train, fin-  
ished with gold and heavily trimmed  
with point lace, sleeves. The full skirt  
was elaborately trimmed with long-  
tailed lace.

Mrs. Stevenson and the ladies of the  
Cabinet generally held receptions at  
their homes during the afternoon, at  
which greetings were exchanged with  
many callers.

Mrs. Stevenson's parlors at the Nor-  
mandie were prettily decorated with  
palms and flowers. Those assisting in-  
cluded Mrs. Crisp, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs.  
Springer, Mrs. Funk, Mrs. Judge Wel-  
don, Mrs. John C. Black, Mrs. Frank  
B. Vrooman, Mrs. George Wendling,  
Mrs. Winston, Miss Carr of Durham,  
N. C., Mrs. Blackburn, Mrs. Cul-  
lum,

Mrs. Palmer, and the Misses Shott and  
Stevenson.

The appearance at the White House  
of the woman who was arrested there  
was not a surprise to the officers there,  
as Capt. Dexter, on Saturday, had re-  
ceived a letter from her, announcing  
that she would be on hand today to  
take possession of the White House.  
She did not go there, she said, to see  
the President, but merely to see one  
of the doorkeepers. They, seeing that  
she was not exactly in her right mind,  
had taken away. She gave her name  
as Mrs. Losey, a widow, whose resi-  
dence is in this city.

Mrs. Losey has been defrauded of  
considerable money, left her by her pa-  
rents in Europe. She tried to recover  
it by writing letters, but evidently did  
not get much encouragement, and be-  
came impressed with the idea that  
she might be able to obtain her for-  
tune through the government, and it  
was undoubtedly with some idea that  
President Cleveland ought to settle the  
claim for her that she went to the  
White House today. She will be de-  
tained until her friends are heard from.

NEW YEAR'S ELSEWHERE.  
William Makes the Rounds in True Demo-  
cratic Fashion.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—(By Cable and As-  
sociated Press.) The usual New Year's  
celebrations took place today. Emperor  
William received the Diplomatic Corps  
in the White Hall after luncheon. Sev-  
eral German military attaches were  
present. Later, the Emperor, accom-  
panied by Prince Henry of  
Prussia, called at the residences of the  
Diplomatic Corps as well as the resi-  
dences of Caprivi and a number of the  
generals and admirals. In the evening,  
after dinner, the Emperor and Empress  
went to the opera.

CARNOT'S RECEPTION.  
PARIS, Jan. 1.—President Carnot re-  
ceived the Diplomatic Corps and the  
Papal Nuncio. The latter, in behalf  
of his colleagues, expressed wishes for  
the continued prosperity of France.

A THOUGHTFUL MONARCH.  
ROME, Jan. 1.—King Humbert, re-  
plying to the New Year's greetings  
of the Italian Senators and Deputies,  
alluded to the riots in Sicily, and said  
that he sympathized with the Sicilians,  
was convinced that their condition  
could be alleviated by wise measures  
of legislation.

He believed that the prospects were  
good for a peaceful state of affairs in  
Europe, and this would enable him to  
them to give considerable attention to  
internal questions.

BOSTON ABLAZE.  
The Globe Theater Guttled by a  
Fire.

Valuable Business Blocks Threatened—A Cas-  
off Cigarette the Reported Cause—The  
Loss Will Probably Reach  
\$1,000,000.

By Telegraph to The Times.  
BOSTON, Jan. 2.—(By the As-  
sociated Press.) The Globe Theater was  
completely gutted, and the property of  
Hanlon's "Superba" company ruined by  
fire, early this morning. Every engine  
that can be spared is being used to  
protect adjacent property. At this  
hour, 2:45 a.m., a large six-story build-  
ing just erected by the Harvard Col-  
lege trustees, has caught, and it looks  
as if the entire block on the Harrison-  
avenue extension will be swallowed up.

On the Essex-street side, adjoining  
the theater, are valuable blocks of  
buildings occupied by large business  
concerns. The street of the city are  
in total darkness, and the electric cars  
have ceased to run owing to the cur-  
rent being turned off. The heavens  
are illuminated with the blaze, which  
can be seen for miles around. Sparks  
from the fire traveled with the wind  
two and three blocks away, and a most  
careful watch is being kept by a cor-  
don of policemen.

The first alarm was given at 1:15 a.  
m., and was quickly followed by a  
second and third alarm. It is thought  
the fire started in the coat-room of  
the theater, by some unknown person  
throwing a lighted cigarette on the  
floor. The estimated loss on the theater  
is in the neighborhood of \$500,000,  
and that of the Hanlon company at  
\$400,000.

Later, the fire has been checked on  
Essex street and the Harrison-avenue  
extension side of the theater, but it  
is eating its way into the buildings on  
the other side.

At 3:35 a.m. the fire is apparently  
under control, and the danger of a  
general conflagration has passed. The  
total loss will undoubtedly reach near-  
ly \$1,000,000. All property is well in-  
sured.

ABSCONDERS.  
A Bank President and Cashier Wanted  
Buckley, Wash.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 1.—(By the As-  
sociated Press.) Sheriff Matthews of Ta-  
coma reached this city today with re-  
quisition papers on Gov. Brown for  
Samuel H. Hart and Frank A. Dins-  
more, recently president and cashier  
respectively of the State Bank of Buck-  
ley, Wash. Hart is charged with the  
embezzlement of \$30,000, and Dinsmore  
with embezzling \$500.

The cases will be stubbornly con-  
tested before Gov. Brown, who will de-  
cide in a day or two whether the re-  
quisition of the Governor of Washing-  
ton will be honored.

TO THE POINT.  
Hinsdale County, Colo., Demands the Im-  
mediate Removal of the State.

LAKE CITY (Colo.), Jan. 1.—(By the  
Associated Press.) A meeting of citi-  
zens of Hinsdale county today adopted  
resolutions calling on their representa-  
tives in the General Assembly to bring  
impeachment charges against Gov.  
Waite, and then work for the imme-  
diate adjournment of the extra session.

SENSIBLE.  
Gov. McKinley Recommends a Short Session  
and Little Legislation.

COLUMBUS (O.) Jan. 1.—(By the As-  
sociated Press.) Gov. McKinley, in his  
message to the Legislature today, sug-  
gests that in view of the depressed  
industrial condition in the State and  
nation, that a short session and but  
little legislation would be appreciated.

IN RE HAWAII.

Ex-Minister Stevens's  
Latest Speech.

Restoration Would Be a Great  
Public Crime.

The Senate Investigating Com-  
mittee Ready.

Mrs. Dole Writes Telling of Local  
Sentiment.

High Moral Convictions Urged as a Justifi-  
cation for Resistance to Cleveland's  
Policy—Prof. Alexander to  
Give Testimony.

By Telegraph to The Times.  
PAWTUCKET, (R. I.) Jan. 1.—(By  
the Associated Press.) At the banquet  
of the Garfield Club, tonight, ex-Min-  
ister John L. Stevens delivered an ad-  
dress. He declared that the return of  
Queen Liliuokalani to the throne by  
any outside force or intimidation, by  
any diplomatic pressure or chicanery,  
would be a public crime



## THEY'RE THE PEOPLE

(SPORTING RECORD.)

### The Stanford's Triumph in the North.

Portland's Strong Football Team Whitewashed.

### A Wretched Day, but a Big Crowd of Enthusiasts.

HABES CORPUS PROCEEDINGS AT JACKSONVILLE. Postponed—The California Jockey Club's Meeting—Racing at New Orleans and El Ciudad de Mexico.

By Telegram to the Times.

PORTLAND (Or.), Jan. 1.—(By the Associated Press.) A heavy downpour of rain greeted the Stanford University football team this morning when they arose, and the game with the Multnomah Club of this city was played on a field six inches deep with mud. Notwithstanding the weather, crowds of people started for the grounds more than an hour before the time for the game.

The Stanford's defeated the Multnomahs by a score of 16 to 0. Neither side scored in the first half.

GIVING HIM ROPE.

The Duval Athletic Club Managers Postpone Habes Corpus Proceedings.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 1.—(By the Associated Press.) The application for a writ of habes corpus for the release of Mitchell and Corbett, who were arrested on Wednesday, instead of tomorrow. The matter was postponed to give the Governor more time to file instructions, if he has any. The athletic club is very sanguine of bringing off the fight. The lawyers here, however, are impossible for the Governor to declare martial law after the courts have decided that no law is violated, unless he assumes the arbitrary powers of dictator. The opinion is that he will not do so. The lawyers say that a requisition for Mitchell from Mississippi, on account of his part in the Hichburg affair, will not issue, because the statute of limitations bars any proceeding at this late day.

Steve O'Donnell and Jim Hall, who assisted in the Mitchell case, passed through Jacksonville today en route to St. Augustine, where the Englishman is quarantined. Fred Hall, the well-known jockey, has also arrived. Gov. Mitchell passed through Jacksonville this morning, en route to Tallahassee, but, while here, let drop the fight if Judge Call decides that glove contests are not illegal. The story is current in sporting circles that the managers of the athletic club had inside information that the Governor would look to Sheriff Broward to stop the fight, and that if he failed, he would suspend the latter from office. The truth is, everything is uncertain, for nobody knows what Gov. Mitchell will do save the Governor himself, and he is not divulging his plans.

THE BIG FELLOW.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—John L. Sullivan declares his intention of challenging the winner of the Corbett-Mitchell fight. He intends to take proper training, he can whip either man.

Charles Johnson says that if Sullivan will train conscientiously, and do well back him, he will take him. To this Sullivan replied: "I will."

PURIFYING ATHLETICS.

New Anti-Professional Rules Go Into Effect at Harvard.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 1.—(By the Associated Press.) Today the new athletic rules, which are to purify Harvard athletics, went into effect. They are the final product of many years of work by old Harvard coaches, and men who are feeling in the spirit of the primary purpose of the rules going into effect today is to purify all individual and team athletics from any tinge of professionalism. These rules are drawn up and signed by Bertram G. Waters and George A. Stewart, and take effect today.

The rules are very strict in defining amateurs, and also debarbing from college athletics all who have been paid for services in the university. The time limit of regulation provides that no student, whether he has represented one of more colleges, shall take part in football, basketball, or other college sports for more than four years, and that this period shall begin with the year in which the player joins a university team, he first represented any college.

In reckoning these four years, any year of probation, and any year lost to a student by illness shall be excluded. By these rules many of the Harvard star athletes will be thrown out of playing the games of the year. Especially will it weaken the baseball team.

GOOD SPORT IN STORE.

The California Jockey Club Meeting Opens at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—(By the Associated Press.) The California Jockey Club meeting commenced today.

Five furlongs: Zoolen won, Babe second, Greenhook third; time 1:04.

Six furlongs: Charger won, Vandalino second, Silver Platt third; time 1:19.

Five furlongs: Ricardo won, Sir Reginald second, George F. third; time 1:05.

Steepchase: Ballast won, Cicero second, First Lap third; time 3:40.

Seven furlongs: Thornhill won, Penryn second, Sir Peter third; time 1:33.

Ivy City Track.

Ivy City, Jan. 1.—The track was heavy.

Five furlongs: Heartsease won, Tommy Dixon second, Emeline third; time 1:04.

Five furlongs: Jim Fagin won, Charm second, Leo D. third; time 1:05.

Five and one-half furlongs: Syracuse won, Mike Brown second, King Richard third; time 1:27.

Five furlongs: Fiction won, Elberon second; time 1:08.

One mile and a quarter: Seventeen won, Frederick second, Banchole broke down; time 2:12.

Seven furlongs: W. B. Gonzales won, Brussels second; time 1:34.

At New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 1.—Five furlongs: Bonnie Kate won, Martin second, Paola third; time 1:03.

One mile and a quarter: Transatlantic won, Emma Mc second, Uncle Jim third; time 1:47.

Six furlongs: Billy Bennett won, Little Nell second, Cassa third; time 1:25.

One mile: St. Pat won, Linda second, Lookout third; time 1:42.

Fifteen-sixteenths of a mile: Noie D. won, Outery second, Silverado third; time 1:30.

American Horses Abroad.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 1.—Five-eighths of a mile: Laura B. won, Champagne second, Jack Denham third; time 1:04.

Three-eighths of a mile: Luke Parks

won, Kansas Girl second, Buckkith third; time 0:57.

Three-quarters of a mile: Teutonic won, Panini second, Berone third; time 1:38.

Moore and Greggains.

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—Articles have been signed by Dick Moore and Aleck Greggains, for a fight to a finish on February 7, for a purse of \$1000.

USING THE WIRE.

Mrs. Lease Indulges in a Dispatch to the Federation of Labor.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 1.—(By the Associated Press.) Mrs. Lease today sent the following telegram to the State Federation of Labor, in session at Leavenworth, Kan.: "I desire to join my money with yours and under the name of Mrs. Lease, in denouncing executive power that has recognized the 'rats' and scoundrels and ignored the labor organization principles of the People's party, eternally unassailable. Through them we will triumph, but those betraying the trust and cause of the people will pass out of sight by the labor vote."

Mrs. Lease today employed Judge Moore to prosecute her suit against the Governor. The first blow in the courts will be struck tomorrow morning in an application to the Supreme court for an injunction preventing F. F. Freeborn from attempting to take Mrs. Lease's place on the board.

The board will meet tomorrow morning for Olathe to attend a meeting of the board. This meeting was to have been held at Winfield, but the place was changed by order of Mrs. Lease, who was afterward brought to the attention of Gov. Leveiling, and he immediately telegraphed to the members of the board, that there would be a full meeting at Olathe tomorrow.

U. S. CONGRESS.

The Financial Question May Wait Until the Tariff is Passed Upon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—(By the Associated Press.) It is generally agreed among Democratic Senators that the financial question shall remain untouched in Congress until the tariff bill is disposed of. Senator Voorhees said today that no effort whatever would be made to press his silver bill until the tariff bill is out of the way. When necessary, however, he thought he would press a solution of the problem.

Mr. Brand also announces that he will not try to get his free coinage bill through the House until the tariff bill is passed. Senator Carlisle's bond issue proposition will also probably give way to the tariff bill. It is considered a matter of primary importance, and its decision may put matters in such condition as to make the issuance of bonds unnecessary. It is further known that the silver men approve of bonds, and are prepared to vote for their issue against any man who shall not cause for surprise if the calling up of the bond proposition may be delayed so long as to render it impolitic to take it up at all.

TAX FEATURES.

A Fruitless Discussion of the Income and Internal Revenue Propositions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—(By the Associated Press.) The Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee met tonight to decide upon the income tax question, and internal revenue features of the tariff bill. Mr. Byrum's absence prevented a vote on the income-tax question, and after a session of three hours, the committee adjourned till tomorrow at 4 o'clock. The discussion was general, covering the entire question of how the deficit in the revenues may be met. The issue between the members is whether the income tax shall be upon individual incomes, or simply upon incomes from corporations. The weight of the administration's influence was in favor of the latter, but the individual tax proposition.

WATERCOURSES NAPPED.

An Important Chart Prepared Bearing on the Irrigation Problem.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—(By the Associated Press.) The determination of the problem of the amount of water to be used for irrigation, and the object of an investigation now in progress at the Geological Survey office. The scientists of the survey have completed a chart, showing the mean annual run-off in streams of the United States, and the water contained under the surface of the land. The chart is the first map of its character ever made. It is the result of about four years of probation, and study, and is a student by illness shall be excluded. By these rules many of the Harvard star athletes will be thrown out of playing the games of the year. Especially will it weaken the baseball team.

THE EXTRA DRY.

Leaders of the Proposed New Prohibition Party Confer Together.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 1.—(By the Associated Press.) A conference of the leaders of the proposed new National Prohibition party was held here today. The meeting was held at the Hotel Grand Central, and was attended by a large number of prominent leaders of the prohibition movement. The object of the conference was to discuss the program of the party, and to elect officers for the coming year. The conference was held in a private room, and was attended by a large number of prominent leaders of the prohibition movement.

ANOTHER SLATE.

Cleveland Will Nominate Atty-Gen. Olney for the Judgeship.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 1.—(By the Associated Press.) The Republican's Washington special says it is stated that the President has decided that Hornblower cannot be confirmed, and that he will withdraw his name from consideration. The President has decided that Hornblower cannot be confirmed, and that he will withdraw his name from consideration. The President has decided that Hornblower cannot be confirmed, and that he will withdraw his name from consideration.

LAST VESTIGES.

Jackson Park Survived the Mercies of the Retic Hu-tyes.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—(By the Associated Press.) Jackson Park, with its relics of the fair, came into possession of the public today. The wagon gates were thrown wide open, the turnstiles were taken down, and the Columbian Guards required before the onslaught of the crowd. The visitors carried away everything they could lay their hands on as mementoes.

Nominating Officers.

ALBANY (N. Y.), Jan. 1.—As a result of caucus tonight, the Democrats nominated William Sulzer for Speaker and Jacob A. Cantor for President pro tem of the Senate. The Republicans nominated George R. Malby for Speaker and Senator Saxton for President of the Senate.

## INFORMAL OPENING.

(COAST RECORD.)

### First Day of the Midwinter Fair.

The "Prayer-book Cross" is Dedicated.

### But No Other Exercises are Scheduled.

The Grounds Crowded With Eager Spectators—Fruit Shipments from Ontario for the Year—An Inquest at Colusa.

By Telegram to the Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—(By the Associated Press.) After a Christmas week of cool, cloudy weather, which closed with a slight rainfall last night, New Year's day opened clear and pleasant in San Francisco. It was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed until the main building is completed and the exhibits are in place.

There were no formal exercises today, and the only special features were a concert by the fair band and the unveiling of Sir Francis Drake's monument, the "Prayer-book Cross." The fair, which opened at 10 o'clock, was a double holiday here, owing to the fact that the California Midwinter International Exposition opened this morning, though the opening is purely informal, the dedicatory exercises having been postponed







## The Times-Mirror Company,

Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.  
 L. E. MOSHER, Vice-President.  
 MARIAN OTIS, Secretary.  
 ALBERT McFARLAND, Treasurer.

Office: Times Building.  
 Telephone numbers: Editorial, 674; Business office, 20.  
 EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE: E. KATZ, 186 WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Founded December 4, 1881.

## The Los Angeles Times

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOLUME XXV. THIRTEENTH YEAR.  
 TERMS: By Mail, \$9 a year; by carrier 85 cents a month, or 30 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$2 a year. Weekly, \$1.30; 6 months, 75 cents.

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation in December, Over 13,000.  
 Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

## AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE—Minstrels.  
 GRAND OPERAHOUSE—Cad, the Tomboy.  
 BURBANK THEATRE—Around the World in Eighty Days.  
 MUSIC HALL—The Bad Boy.

## ENCOURAGING CRIME.

As it is fitting to bring to a close the past year which has been so prolific in horrors in brutal, inhuman outrages which tempt one to despair of the human race—there comes from Omaha the story of a tragedy which appears to cap the climax. In this case a brute in human form deliberately upset a lighted lamp and set fire to a room in which were his mother-in-law, wife, father-in-law and one-year-old baby, leaving them to perish in the agonies of death by burning. When one encounters such cases as this it is difficult to know what to think. The prohibitionists will call attention to the fact that whisky was largely mixed up in the affair, but no amount of whisky could produce such a result as the author of the ghastly deed was inherently depraved—depraved beyond the conception of those who are not accustomed to mingle among those of his kind. The only thing society can do in such desperate cases is to see that speedy and severe punishment is meted out to the criminal. Occasionally we find a child upon whom the law is enforced, but the punishment is not as severe as in like manner there are some men who are only deterred from committing outrageous crimes by a certainty that the full penalty of the law will be enacted against them. Without a doubt, many of the fearful crimes which have disgraced the past year would not have been perpetrated had the authors of them been convinced that the law would surely be enforced. As it is we have got to a point in this country where punishment of crime is the exception rather than the rule. This thing must stop. The era of maudlin sentimentality must come to an end, and the sword of justice must be unsheathed. Otherwise we must expect to see crime and anarchy run riot in the land. As in the case of an epidemic, it is much easier to arrest its march if precautions are taken in time. Should we hesitate too long with the strict enforcement of the law, regardless of persons, we shall wake up one day to find that the civil branch of the government is unable to cope with the condition which confronts us. This is a good time for the people of the country to swear off sympathizing with bloody murderers.

## THE ABOLITION OF WAR.

The British Parliament has further discussed the proposal of the United States for the settlement of international disputes by arbitration. It is to be hoped that something definite may come of this discussion. Of course England and America are not likely to bring about the universal adoption of arbitration, but should these two great English-speaking countries declare in favor of the system, and adopt it, they would wield an immense influence over other countries. There can be no doubt that the rulers of many European countries are weary of these continued armaments, which assume a more immense and expensive shape from year to year. They know that a great danger lurks in these immense armaments for the people chafe under the enormous burden of debt which they have to carry, and their thoughts are naturally directed toward revolution. For this reason we believe that a proposition for general disarmament, and the adoption of arbitration in the settlement of international disputes would be seriously entertained by several of the leading nations of Europe. The difficulty would be the method in agreement with which the disarmament should take place, as these great powers are very suspicious of each other, and are not above taking what in ordinary life would be considered a mean advantage of each other when they have a chance. Another difficulty would be found in the officers of the armies, who would find themselves with their weapons gone, and, of course, would strenuously object to such movement. Altogether it would not be an easy job. Neither was the abolition of slavery in the United States an easy job; but it was accomplished, and it is not too much to hope that the opening year of the twentieth century may witness the inauguration of this still greater reform.

Contrary to popular belief, Indians are not decreasing in numbers. The first contact with civilization has the effect of giving the Indians only the white man's vices, with less power to resist depraved appetites for fire-water. The second, third and fourth generations have greater will power. Those who cannot resist temptation have died off, and those with greater will power survive. Then the increase in population begins. So long as Indians ran wild the fierce tribes kept their population from increasing. It was not uncommon for entire tribes to be very nearly wiped out of existence by war or disease, as was providentially the case the year before the Pilgrim Fathers landed at Plymouth. The number of native Indians in America during this continent was discovered was much smaller than is often supposed. The natives crowded to the seashore to view the great ships and strange costumes of the palefaces, and a few central part of the continent had a very small population.

to have gone out of its way in the direction of economy which does not, in the long run, economize. Perhaps there are some city officials who object to having the records of their office published in this manner, but if such is the case, their wishes should carry no weight alongside the desires of the taxpayers.

## THE TRUTH IS GOOD ENOUGH.

A dispatch from Wyoming states that a passenger coach is missing, and it is feared that the coach and the passengers and driver have been lost in the snow, and that all on board have perished with cold. It is curious to read about such accidents as this while one is sitting under the welcome shade of a porch or tree. We who are used to this climate take it as a matter of course, but new arrivals from the East never get tired of enthusiastically praising this summer weather which we enjoy at Christmas time. After all, such people are the very best kind of advertising agencies for Southern California, doing more good than any amount of advertising. The Eastern man has an idea that the average Californian, especially the California "boomer," is a great liar, and is apt to take a large discount of what he reads about this section when the matter is prepared by Californians. But when Uncle John or Aunt Maria or brother Jack, none of whom could tell a lie, writes back home describing the wonders and beauties of the promised land they cannot help but believe it, and the consequence is that the California fever strikes the East, and there is a big demand for literature of all kinds on the subject, to which more respectful attention is henceforth given. This, indeed, is the great advantage of this section, and one which furnishes encouragement to those who are engaged in describing its advantages, namely, that the truth is better than anything that we can describe within the bounds of reason, that we are sure that those who may be induced to come here through representations which have been made to them will not be disappointed, unless those people are altogether unreasonable in their desires. Of course it is true that in this, as in other sections, there is a small class of irresponsible people who make wild and misleading assertions about Southern California, and this is especially the case during the real estate boom of six years ago. As a rule, however, it may safely be said that the descriptive literature about Southern California, whether in the shape of newspaper articles or of pamphlets, which has been sent out during the past few years has been rather within than over the mark. Writers are beginning to realize that exaggeration in regard to this section is not only unnecessary, but is bound to do us harm, and that, as The Times has frequently stated, the truth about Southern California is good enough.

## A MISLEADING MAP.

We regret to note that in the excellent and interesting issue of the San Francisco Chronicle, published on Sunday, a page is devoted to a reproduction of the map of California, which is a "climatic map" of California, which a few years ago justly created so much indignation in this section. The map was published by the Southern Pacific Company, which has a large amount of land to dispose of in the San Joaquin Valley, and comparatively little in Southern California. It shows that the "mean annual temperature" of Southern California, from Santa Barbara to San Diego, is the same as that of the San Joaquin Valley, from Tehachapi to Sacramento. Just think of the idea that Los Angeles and Santa Monica and San Diego have a similar climate to that of Bakersfield and Fresno and Merced! Of course, every one who has given the matter a thought knows that "mean annual temperature" is a fraud. The "mean" temperature of a place where the thermometer stands 20 degrees below zero in winter and rises to 120 degrees above in summer is the same as that of a place where it averages 80 degrees in summer and 60 degrees in winter. But new arrivals from the East do not consider these facts, and the map in question was made by an ignoramus, or designed by interested persons for the purpose of misleading such people. The Chronicle, which has a reputation for consistent desire to do justice to all parts of the State, has doubtless been led to publish this map through inadvertence.

One of the most important developments of the century, and one which will have a pronounced bearing on England's industrial welfare, is the Manchester ship canal, which the dispatches state is an assured fact. By means of this canal, which will allow steamers to reach Manchester within ten hours from Liverpool, it is estimated that at least 105,000 tons of fruits and vegetables, 300,000 tons of sugar, cotton to supply its 18,000,000 spindles, and one-half the grain now landed at Liverpool, will be taken direct to Manchester, at no increase of freight rates charged by merchant vessels on long voyages to the former port. Textile manufacturers alone estimate that 500,000 tons of freight will annually be exported through the canal. Liverpool will be injured by the change, but the increased competition resulting from the rivalry may prove a healthy stimulus for both cities.

On New Year's day J. W. Butler, the veteran president of the J. W. Butler Paper Company of Chicago, issued, on behalf of his company, a card of greeting, headed, "Fifty Years, 1844-1894," and addressed "To the multitudes of friends of the later forties, the fifties, the sixties, the seventies, the eighties, and the early nineties: We wish you the compliments of the season and added years, with renewed health, constant peace and enlarged prosperity, as we enter our second half century."

This amiable and patriotic old gentleman has seen it all himself, and still stays with the proposition. He sells paper, leaves his office at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, lunches at the Union League Club, goes a-fishing on the Des Plaines, and has a regular good time "right street along."

The House Committee on Banking is divided on the subject of repealing the State bank taxes. As we have frequently stated, the people of this country are very decidedly against any further extension of the national banking system, not to mention a considerable number who would like to see the national bank issues, and the soft money, get rid of. It would be well for Congress to pay some attention to the views of

the people in this matter, so as not to unnecessarily increase the present friction on the monetary question.

There must be something in the atmosphere of San Francisco that exercises a particular disturbing effect on the human mind. Scarcely a day goes by that a suicide, or murder, or, perhaps both, is not reported from that enterprising city. It is to be hoped that during the Midwinter Fair the city by the Golden Gate will be on its good behavior, so as not to shock the sensibilities of our visitors, and make them believe that the stories which they have heard about the "wild and woolly West" are true.

The Senate committee, investigating this country's relations in Hawaii should not make the mistake of omitting to take ex-Minister Stevens' testimony. The committee should allow him to proceed to Washington, the light which he can throw on vexed points in the problem should be taken by affidavit and forwarded from his place of sojourn.

The people of Kentucky have lost their case so far against the lottery in that State, and they will resume operations pending further action. It does seem to be an awfully difficult thing to win a case when there is a large amount of money involved on one side and only the public interest on the other.

AMUSEMENT RECORD.  
AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE—Barlow Bros. minstrels drew two big houses at the Los Angeles yesterday, and while the performance was of the usual burnt-cork variety, the audience appeared to be filled with delight. A minstrel show will draw when a Booth or an Irving will play to a house full of echoes, and the record for the last few days would appear to demonstrate that the theater-going public does not mind a long and most of the night will not stand high and allow any margin to the producer, the average rate on through lines being about three-fourths of a cent per ton per mile, whereas the average in England is 2 cents per mile. The present condition and tendency of railway property, it is impossible to predict. Many of the branch lines which have loaded down the stems never should have been built, and cannot for years be made self-sustaining. The capital of these lines must be reduced one-half, or more, and even then it is doubtful if many can be made to pay interest on even one-half their cost. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe has been badly managed for many years, by incompetent, even if not dishonest, managers, and even then it is doubtful if many can be made to pay interest on even one-half their cost. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe has been badly managed for many years, by incompetent, even if not dishonest, managers, and even then it is doubtful if many can be made to pay interest on even one-half their cost. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe has been badly managed for many years, by incompetent, even if not dishonest, managers, and even then it is doubtful if many can be made to pay interest on even one-half their cost.

GRAND OPERAHOUSE—Grover's comedians repeated "Our Landing-house" last evening, as they were unable to place "Cad the Tomboy" on the stage until tonight. The house was a full one, and the audience was highly appreciative. The comedians are both clever and competent players, and deserve a full measure of success. The people in the east are excellent, and the comedians are well staged, and are fully up to the standard established by Mr. Cooper. It will continue during the week.

BURBANK THEATRE—"Around the World in Eighty Days," with Darrell Vinton as Phineas Fogg, supported by the full Cooper Stock Company, drew a big house yesterday afternoon, and last evening, both performances being well patronized. The comedians are both clever and competent players, and deserve a full measure of success. The people in the east are excellent, and the comedians are well staged, and are fully up to the standard established by Mr. Cooper. It will continue during the week.

NEW MUSIC HALL—This house opened last evening with the Bad Boy combination, a company of specialty artists, under the management of Frank Monroe. The show is fairly good for the prices charged, and drew a fair house.

The Far Blue Hills.  
 I lift my eyes, and ye are ever there,  
 Wrapped in the folds of the imperial air,  
 And 'tis the gold of morn or evening rare,  
 O far blue hills.

Around you break the lights of heaven,  
 All that rolls away the Titan's splendid  
 And there the circling suns of midnight  
 O far blue hills.

Wild bursts the hurricane across the land,  
 Loud roars the cloud and smites with  
 They pass, and silence comes, and there  
 O far blue hills.

Your spirit fills the wide horizon round,  
 And 'tis all things here its peace profound,  
 'Till I forget that I am of the ground,  
 O far blue hills.

Forget the earth to which I loved to cling,  
 And soar away as on an eagle's wing,  
 To be with you, a calm and steadfast  
 O far blue hills.

While small the care that seemed so great before,  
 Faint as the breeze that fans your ledge  
 'Tis the passing shadow, and no more,  
 O far blue hills.

His Pathetic Pleat.  
 If I could but forget!  
 How clear and bright the sky!  
 How sweet the song of birds!  
 How soft the autumn air!  
 How joyous everything!  
 Ah me!

If I could but forget!  
 How clear and bright the sky!  
 How sweet the song of birds!  
 How soft the autumn air!  
 How joyous everything!  
 Ah me!

If I could but forget!  
 How clear and bright the sky!  
 How sweet the song of birds!  
 How soft the autumn air!  
 How joyous everything!  
 Ah me!

If I could but forget!  
 How clear and bright the sky!  
 How sweet the song of birds!  
 How soft the autumn air!  
 How joyous everything!  
 Ah me!

If I could but forget!  
 How clear and bright the sky!  
 How sweet the song of birds!  
 How soft the autumn air!  
 How joyous everything!  
 Ah me!

If I could but forget!  
 How clear and bright the sky!  
 How sweet the song of birds!  
 How soft the autumn air!  
 How joyous everything!  
 Ah me!

If I could but forget!  
 How clear and bright the sky!  
 How sweet the song of birds!  
 How soft the autumn air!  
 How joyous everything!  
 Ah me!

## WHY THEY DON'T PAY

## Causes of the Railroad Troubles.

## Business Overdone and Rates Not Remunerative.

## Views of Judge Henry Strong of Washington.

## The Outcome of the Present Condition of Affairs impossible to Predict—Cleveland and the Tariff.

Judge Henry Strong of New York and Washington, a lawyer of national reputation, and formerly largely interested in railroad property, having at one time been president of the Santa Fe and the second largest stockholder, is in the city, and will remain several days before proceeding to San Francisco.

Judge Strong was seen by a Times reporter, yesterday, and when asked for his views on the railroad situation, especially the present condition of the transportation system, called attention to an interview published in the Denver Republican of December 28, from which the following extracts are taken:

"Too many railroad companies for the business, the competition, rates not compensating, adverse State legislation, too great cost of operating, and wages and expenses. The evil is a radical one, affecting all roads, especially a long and most of the night will not stand high and allow any margin to the producer, the average rate on through lines being about three-fourths of a cent per ton per mile, whereas the average in England is 2 cents per mile. The present condition and tendency of railway property, it is impossible to predict. Many of the branch lines which have loaded down the stems never should have been built, and cannot for years be made self-sustaining. The capital of these lines must be reduced one-half, or more, and even then it is doubtful if many can be made to pay interest on even one-half their cost. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe has been badly managed for many years, by incompetent, even if not dishonest, managers, and even then it is doubtful if many can be made to pay interest on even one-half their cost.

"The saddest fact is, that the loss of some hundreds of millions of money invested by the almost criminal representations of incompetent or dishonest managers, falls upon poor people, who have put their savings of years into Atchison and other transcontinental securities, and must suffer severe privations.

"A thousand millions of dollars will not measure the losses of such persons in the past five years, and the worst fact is that this is not yet at an end. There has been a constant depreciation in the value of the railway properties. It looks now as though nearly one-half the railway mileage of the country will, within another decade, be operated by the courts. The effect of this is far reaching on the business of the country, and must retard seriously the return of prosperity.

In politics, Judge Strong is quoted in the same interview as saying: "Now the heavy President is undertaking to sit down on the shoulders of the States, but all the products of all the States, and if he can compel a party caucus and get all his Southern friends to agree to his tariff, and college doctrines in economics to obey and to fall into line, then the Wilson bill, or something akin to it, will become a law, and you ask—What? Then, I say God only knows! But everybody knows that there must be an indefinite period of diminished business, and a corresponding depression of uncertain values and of unemployed labor. For how long, no one can tell. It is a tragedy, and a tragedy, however unwise, can repress American energy or destroy the country. But under the threatened legislation, the country is being divided into many heretofore well-to-do families will not know which way to turn or what to do.

"A reaction has come, and would have come under any administration. No nation or people can have an eternal boom. Every financial boom is like the boom of a candle, and it is followed by a wave of suffering.

"But the remedy is not the one proposed by Dr. Cleveland and the Southern States. It is a gross mistake to think that Ways and Means Committee of the government of the richest nation, the most prosperous and most intelligent, and the most inventive, most enterprising the world has ever seen—a nation with more varied industries than has ever existed before in any country on earth, whose yearly industrial product is several thousand millions of dollars.

"With a Ways and Means Committee of Congress largely composed of and controlled by illiterate Southern country lawyers, not one of whom has ever had capacity to do anything but to live a year without the salary the government pays him, and with a President elected by the aid of the same constituency, who elected the majority of that committee, and representing a party that would have no natural existence today except for the support of such a threatened disaster.

"You ask me what else can the Democratic party do? I answer that it could do as Jackson did when the country was on the brink of rebellion, growing out of the Whig tariff of 1824 and 1828. It could adopt a system of gradual reduction on duties, covering a period of say, ten years, which would enable the industries to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would not lead to well-nigh universal loss of capital and corresponding loss of life. The result in a little over two years from now the people choose either to continue the policy of reduction of duties, or to return to something like the present schedule, in which the industries would be in a position to adapt themselves to the change, and would



# GOOD-BY, PASSES.

## General Onslaught on the Free List.

### Southern Pacific Employees Lose Some Privileges.

### A Railroad Once Built Cannot Be Abandoned.

### Santa Monica Trustees Declare the Los Angeles and Pacific Road a Nuisance.

A printed circular, bearing the paraphrased motto, "Many a mickle makes a muckle," has been issued by the board of directors of the Los Angeles Consolidated Electric Railway Company, which relates, officially, the story of the abolition of passes for the present year. Though the news was broken as gently as possible by The Times Sunday morning, to the seven hundred or more pass-holders who had free rides in 1893, the circulars, which ostensibly were intended to be sent privately to expectant citizens in lieu of the coveted renewed passboards, will be quite omitting heading, date, superscription and subscription, the circular read:

"It has become absolutely necessary to practice rigid economy in the management of this company, and the directors accordingly adopted a resolution, at a meeting held December 20, 1893, directing that no free transportation of any kind (except only, and in the franchise) shall be granted to any person during the year 1894."

The board of directors of the Main Street and Agricultural Company, and of the Temple-street cable line, have taken like action.

"This company having found it necessary, in order to do business without loss, to cut down the wages of its employees, no good reason exists for the continuance of the free-pass system, which has become a burden upon the company, and to its employees, who have in good faith accepted the reduction recently made in their wages."

"This action has been hastened by the demand of the principal owners of the property, whose representatives recently visited this city, and can see no reason why this serious lack should not be stopped."

"Among those to be cut off with the beginning of 1894 are some to whom this company feels under great obligations, and to whom its officers would grant any courtesy in their power; but the exigencies of the business situation makes it imperative that the rule here laid down be rigidly enforced. We trust, therefore, that you will appreciate the situation, and accept the rule in that good faith which is one of your known characteristics."

**EVEN EMPLOYEES SUFFER.**  
In line with what The Times printed Sunday morning about the reduction of the number of passes issued this year by the California Electric Railway, the San Francisco Examiner, of the same date, had this:

"Wishing you a happy New Year, has no cheerful meaning for the thousands of clerks and employees of the Southern Pacific Company throughout the state, for this stereotyped greeting signifies that in another day they will lose the passes that for so many years have entitled them to ride free over the railroads governed by the big corporation by which they are employed. There are at least 1000 in this city who will be affected by the new rule."

"It is true that with the beginning of 1894 the pass system formerly in vogue will be very materially curtailed," said Vice-President Towne yesterday.

"Only heads of departments and their principal assistants will be accorded the privilege of having passes. Other employees will be given low mile rates."

"The discontinuance of the employees' annual or season passes was determined on after a thorough examination of the railroad company formerly of the company, who decided that employees should be required to pay at least enough to cover the cost of their transportation to and from the homes in the suburbs or to other points visited by them when not engaged in the actual business of the company."

"Though the move appears reasonable to the average passenger, who has to pay full fare, the employees, who have become accustomed to free rides, strenuously object to the innovation."

"To secure enforcement of the new regulations a pamphlet has been printed by the railroad company telling all about how passes are not to be issued. According to this troublesome little tract employees and dependent members of their families, when traveling for business or pleasure, will be required to purchase tickets at the rate of 1 cent per mile, except in special cases, such as illness, injury or other misfortune."

"Employees living in Oakland, Alameda or Berkeley will be compelled to pay 25 cents a trip. The present employees' twenty-ride ticket for \$1 between San Francisco and Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley will be continued for the use of employees and dependent members of their families."

"Employees of the road are not the only ones who will be in mourning after the beginning of the new year. There will be a general and sweeping reduction of the issuance of passes that will reach to the camps of the political industrialists, and also put a stop to the hitherto constant migration of some of the self-important henchmen."

"In years gone by it was customary for all persons connected with the road, from section bosses to the president, to issue as many passes as they pleased. This practice has reached an end. Only the highest general officers will be authorized to sign passes, and even then these passes will not be valid until passed upon and approved by a special committee on Transportation, appointed to take charge of this important matter with a view to cutting down to a minimum the issuance of complimentary transportation."

**CANNOT ABANDON A ROAD.**  
The owners of the Dodge City, Montezuma, and Trinidad Railroad have been restrained by Judge Abbott of the Twenty-seventh Judicial District from taking up rails and ties and hauling them out of the country. The road is twenty-seven miles long, and runs from Dodge City, Kan., to Montezuma, the county seat of Gray county. It was originally planned to build 200 miles in Kansas, but crop failures and hard times came, and construction was stopped at Montezuma. The road was built without any aid from the people, and the company owes no bonded debts. It was purely the personal enterprise of J. S. Soule of New York. The road never had any rolling stock or other equipment, but had been operated by the Rock Island until about three months ago, when there was absolutely no business, except an occasional passenger. Soule came here recently, and after looking over his property, went to Chicago, where he sold the ties and rails to railroad contractors, who could use them in Texas. When the purchasers went to take up the track they were opposed by a group of Gray county, Soule and his assistants claim that as the public contributed

nothing to build the road, it has no right to interfere. The people of Gray county claim that a road once built the public has certain inalienable rights.

**SCRAP HEAP.**  
The Great Northern Railway yesterday inaugurated passenger service on its new extension of twenty-seven and a half miles from Butte City to Anaconda, Mont.

The Georgia Pacific Railway has refused to pay privilege taxes, on the ground that no State, city or county has the right to levy or impose a license or privilege tax on an interstate road. At a special meeting of the Western Passenger Association in Chicago January 3, action will be taken on a request from California lines that the second-class rate from the Missouri River be reduced to \$25, the present rate being \$40. Excursion rates to the Midwinter Fair, convention schedules, immigrant traffic, revision of local agreements, apportionment of expenses and other matters will also be considered.

The Trustees of Santa Monica have passed an ordinance repealing all ordinances granting a franchise and other privileges to the Los Angeles and Pacific Railway Company within the limits of that place. Two years or more ago a flood washed away a large portion of the track, rendering it useless. The entire property then passed into the hands of a receiver, where it has remained until the present time. The trustee and real-estate firms within the limits of Santa Monica have long been endeavoring to get the line out of the hands of the trustees, and an effort will be made to either stir the road's owners up to reconstructing and operating the line or the rubbish will be removed.

### IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

One of the brightest places in the city of Los Angeles yesterday was the Young Men's Christian Association parlors, on South Broadway, where, from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until late in the evening a constant throng of New Year's callers arrived and departed. The reception was tendered jointly by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association and by the members of the Young Women's Christian Association.

A bevy of young ladies representing both associations received the guests and introduced them in the pretty parlors, which were gay in a wealth of smilax, roses and midwinter flowers. Each guest was also presented with a dainty boutonniere and served with refreshments. The Y.W.C.A. Orchestra discoursed pleasing music at intervals, and there were plenty of tete-a-tete corners and cosy nooks, where conversation was carried on. The entire affair was informal and enjoyable, and was a happy start in the new year, who might otherwise have passed the day without warm greetings and friendly companionship.

Early in the evening a game of basketball was played in the gymnasium, and later a fine little programme was rendered, as follows:  
Piano duet—Misses Bosbyshell and Crabbe.  
Violin solo—Mr. Scholl.  
Recitation—Mr. Kemp.  
Violin duet—Misses Brown.  
Vocal solo—Miss Pieper.  
Addresses, thoughts for the New Year, "Our Duty to Ourselves"—Rev. A. C. Bane.

**AT ABBOTSFORD INN.**  
New Year's day passed in an informal but enjoyable way at Abbotsford Inn. The rooms were lovely in decorations of palms and flowers, and at the evening dinner a large number of guests entertained friends in private parties. At a late hour a reception to guests only was tendered, there being a programme of New Year's music by the orchestra, and a happy hour or more in dancing.

A number of notable arrivals occurred at the inn during the week, among whom were Baroness von Keyserlingh, from Russia, a lady of especially fine musical and literary attainments; Mrs. Z. Work and son of Chicago; and Mr. and Mrs. William E. Wightman of San Francisco.

**A PRIVATE RECEPTION.**  
Mrs. Ozro W. Childs held a beautiful private reception last evening, at her rooms at the Abbotsford Inn. Her entrance was made in a most dignified manner, and about forty friends were received and entertained. The delicate and beautiful dishes which were served were prepared in the house. Mrs. Childs was assisted in receiving by the Misses Easton, Butler and Banning.

**SIMPSON TABERNACLE DINNER.**  
The Ladies' Social Circle of Simpson Methodist Episcopal Tabernacle served a New Year's dinner at the Tabernacle yesterday afternoon, from 3 to 7 o'clock, which proved a great success. The rooms were exceedingly attractive in green decorations and flowers, and the numerous tables, wreathed in smilax and roses, brightened by pyramids of jellies, laden with dishes of delectable and tempting delicacies. The dinner was for the benefit of the church fund, and was patronized by a large number, including many from out-of-town.

The ladies intend holding these dinners monthly hereafter, for the purpose of raising the church treasury.

**NEW YEAR'S EVE DINNER.**  
Mr. and Mrs. S. Conrad gave a brilliant little dinner party on New Year's eve, to a company of twelve friends, at their home near Westlake Park.

The occasion was Mr. Conrad's birthday anniversary, and it was a happy event to host and hostess to the guests.

**A DANCING PARTY.**  
Last evening the ballroom of the Southern was merrily utilized by dancers, between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock. They were all guests of the house, and the evening was a very small sprinkling of friends. The evening music and the sight of such genuine gaiety helped to make the evening pass pleasantly for many who were not dancers.

**YOUNG WOMEN'S RECEPTION.**  
The Young Women's Christian Temperance Union held a reception yesterday afternoon and evening from 2 o'clock until late at the home of the president, Miss Lena D. Wiley, at the Somerset House. The rooms were tastefully and originally decorated, and light refreshments were served. Ten new members were received into the society.

**NOTES AND NEWS.**  
Mrs. M. E. Handsaker expects to leave Wednesday to join her husband at Berkeley.  
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. V. Cloutte have returned to Los Angeles after three months passed in Eastern cities visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Rose Smith, of Grand avenue, is at home from Stanford University, spending the holiday vacation.  
Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Cochran and son, Guy, visited Rubio Canyon and Echo Mountain, in company with a party of friends.  
Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Watson are to leave this evening for San Francisco, where they will pass a few days, after which they make the journey east by the Denver and Rio Grande to their future home at Mt. Vernon, Ill.  
Miss Clara Willis of Worcester, Mass., and Miss M. S. Gilbert of Brooklyn, N. Y., are spending the winter in Los Angeles, and are located at No. 512 West Ninth street, with friends.  
Miss Augusta C. Young is visiting friends in the city.

### SPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

Some of the Pleasures to Be Had at the Hotel del Coronado.

Monday—Grand News Ball.  
Tuesday—Yacht racing on Glorietta and San Diego Bays.

Wednesday—Lawn tennis on Coronado tennis courts. Tea served by the ladies in the Coronado Spray House at 4:30 p.m. Phonograph Concert in the theater at 8 p.m. Informal dancing at 9.

Thursday—Polo match at Coronado race track. Water polo in the evening. Music from 8 to 10 p.m.

Friday—Excursion to Point Loma in six-horse tally-ho coaches. Evening promenade concert.

Saturday—Rabbit-chase on horseback, with greyhounds. Concert by University of California Glee Club at 8 p.m. Ball at 9.

**THE GYM KAHNA CLUB.**  
JACOB CHAM, President.  
A. B. CLAFLIN, Vice-President.

FOR—Poland, Rock, Water.  
Address: Bartholomew & Co., East Los Angeles.

**Pioneer Truck Company**  
No. 1 MARKET STREET, PLANO, FURNITURE AND SAFE MOVING. BAGGAGE AND FREIGHT DELIVERED PROMPTLY TO ADDRESS. Telephone 152.

### EVANGELIST WARNON.

His Meetings at Temperance Temple Continued.

The Work of "Healing" Progressing—The Usual Number Give Testimony That They Have Been Benefited.

There was another crowded house at the meeting conducted by the "healing evangelist," at Temperance Temple last evening. Invalids and paralytics were numerous, and there was quite a sprinkling of those who had evidently been alienated from curiosity. The meeting opened by the singing of a number of hymns familiar to most of the audience, and of a character appropriate to the occasion. An invitation to those who had been healed to testify as to their healing was then given.

One woman said that at one time she was a helpless invalid, and was given up by her physicians as one whose chances for being able to be up again were hopeless. She was at present able to walk five or ten miles without great fatigue. She kept no medicine in her home.

One man said he had heart disease ten years ago. He was nearly helpless from it. Since then he had, through faith, been freed from it. He was at present seeking to be healed from another physical ailment.

Prayer was offered for the healing of the sick, and it was announced that the meetings would continue afternoons and evenings except on Saturday and Monday afternoons, for probably three or four weeks, and perhaps longer.

Evangelist Warnon delivered a brief discourse, in which he urged that those who told of what they had seen should be careful about the manner in which they told. The boy repeated so that there might not be erroneous reports circulated.

A child was shown in the arms of its mother, which, so it was stated, had up to the night before, had curvature of the spine. The child had immediately become straight and was running and jumping as usual.

Two men, all advanced in years, who said they had been suffering from what the doctors called locomotor ataxia, were asked to show what they could do. Both of them were able to raise their feet as they walked.

A chair was placed in front of each of them and both were able to raise both feet, one at a time, so that the foot would rest on the back of the chair.

A woman who was said to have been deaf for a number of years, after having hands laid on her, said she could hear Mr. Warnon when he stood about ten feet away and spoke in a loud whisper.

Several people who were said to have for a long time been unable to raise their arms, were asked to do so, and demonstrated that they were at present able to do so.

A man who, for several years, so he said, had had to use morphine in order to sleep, had, after having hands laid on him the evening previous, slept better than on any night before for a long time, and that without taking morphine.

A young woman who said she could only hear when spoken to loudly, had hands laid on her, and was able to hear several feet away and spoke in a whisper asking her if she could understand. She said she could, and appeared to be exceedingly happy because of her hearing having been restored.

A young woman whose statement was that she was suffering from curvature of the spine had hands laid on her. She placed her hand to her back, and, with much apparent joy, said her curvature was straightened. Her mother being called to the platform, said after examining, that her daughter's condition was much improved.

A young man, whose statement was that his right arm was paralyzed, and that his power of speech was almost gone, demonstrated, after having hands laid on him, that he could use his right arm and leg in an apparently wonderful manner. He also repeated a sentence dictated to him. A man who indicated that he was a companion of this one, acknowledged that there had been a wonderful change.

In nearly all of the cases, the statement of previous disease or disability, as made by the person suffering from it, is read by Mr. Warnon as written by the person making it. He then usually asks the person to acquiesce in the statement as read, which is done.

**DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**  
MOST PERFECT MADE.  
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

# Special Sale!

Half-Price!

200 Overcoats ALL THIS WEEK

The chance of a lifetime! GRASP IT! . . .

\$3.45

100 Boys' Suits

Sizes 4 to 15, worth \$5 and \$6.

This is a Straight Offer and a Square Deal.

London Clothing Co.

Cor. Spring and Temple.

Drs. Keene Blakeslee & Co.

Medical and Surgical Institute.

Permanently Located, 133 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

The successful physician—The skillful surgeon—The eminent specialist—Your best friend—The world's benefactor—Permanently located—Consult him this day.

Most Successful Catarrh Doctors in the West.

These old reliable specialists of many years' experience, treat with wonderful success all lung and throat affections, Cancer, Piles, Fistula and Rupture.

\$1,000 IN GOLD

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE

Have been saved from a premature grave by consulting these OLD DOCTORS, who are devoting their declining years to the benefit of poor, suffering humanity. ALL PERSONS who suffer should consult at once these old veteran practitioners, who have no equal on the Pacific Coast in the permanent cure of all.

Diseases of the

BROKEN DOWN CONSTITUTIONS are rejuvenated and restored to health by these business men, call for advice especially who suffer from failing power of endurance.

Ladies who suffer from Apathy, Indifference, Nervous Debility, or diseases peculiar to women, can consult these old surgeons in perfect confidence. No testimonials published.

BLOOD DISEASES cured in the shortest space of time by Vegetable Remedies. No Iodine or Potash of Mercury used.

THE OLD DOCTORS are skilled and experienced surgeons. Their surgery embraces all diseases heretofore considered hopeless, or as belonging to the domain of medicine. Nervous Affections of the Heart, Epilepsy, St. Vitus Dance, Persistent Headache, Difficulty of Breathing, Dyspepsia, Constipation, etc., are completely and permanently cured by Scientific Surgery as perfected by the world's benefactors.

Young Men will find these Old Doctors their friends and advisors.

DON'T BE DISCOURAGED, no matter how many doctors have failed to cure you, these old doctors will give you the benefit of their ripe experience, and tell you exactly what your disease is, and if they can cure you.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 A. M. TO 9 P. M.  
DRS. KEENE BLAKESLEE & CO.  
Permanently Located, 133 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

TROY LAUNDRY CO.

715, 717 and 719 N. MAIN-ST. Telephone 46.

Up-town Office: N. E. cor. First and Spring.

Work sent by Express will receive immediate attention.

GRANDSLAUGHTER SALE

Briswalter Tract!

Beautiful lots on Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets, \$100 to \$150 each; lots on Adams street, \$150 to \$250; lots on Twenty-eighth street, which is 100 feet wide, \$125 to \$225; 47 beautiful lots on Central avenue, which is 80 feet wide, at \$200 to \$300 each—corners, \$350, \$400 and \$450; this street to be graded and cement walks. All other streets will be graded before the day of sale—

MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1894.

No money will be accepted until that date. The lots will not be sold at auction, but first come, first served. TERMS: \$25 cash deposit on each lot selected; balance on or before 60 days. Every purchaser can resell at 100 per cent. advance within 60 days. A complete map of this tract, showing size and price of each lot and all streets, and necessary information will appear in this paper at a later date. See this beautiful subdivision before the day of sale. Select your lots on the ground; every lot is staked and numbered the same as on the map; you make no mistake. Don't you miss this grand opportunity; attend this great sale, every lot will go the first day. Agent on the tract to show you the lots. Title guaranteed by the Los Angeles Abstract Co; unlimited certificate goes with each purchase. Free carriage to tract, or take Central-ave. car line, which runs through the property.

# THIS IS STRAIGHT BUSINESS

Owing to expiration of our lease, and change in our firm, we will close out our entire stock of

## FINE LATE STYLE

# HATS

And Men's Furnishing Goods

At a Sacrifice!

Cast Your Eyes Over These Prices:

Knox Latest DERBYS \$3.50 Regular \$5 hat Harrington's Original DERBYS \$2.50 Regular \$4 hat

Knox Latest FEDORAS \$3.50 Regular \$5 hat Our "Special" DERBYS \$2.50 Never less than \$4

Our \$2.50 Derbys, \$1.50 each

Soft Hats—in all colors—same prices cut.

Our Underwear, Shirts, Socks, Ties, are Slaughtered in Same Proportion.

NOTICE—Owing to the selling of our entire stock at a sacrifice all goods will be sold for CASH ONLY. No goods sold in wholesale quantities. Sale commences Tuesday, January 2.

See Our Grand \$2.50 Hat Window Silks, Derbys, Fedoras. Regular \$4 and \$5 Hats.

Fiegl & Lattner

Men's Furnishers

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Under Hotel Nadeau.

DR. HONG SOI,

227 South Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

DR. HONG SOI has graduated and received his diploma from the medical schools and Universities in Canton, and made his first professional practice for many years in the hospitals of Canton and Hong Kong, China. He is the sixth of a generation of doctors in his family, and has made thorough studies of all diseases of the human body. The doctor has had wide experience as a physician, and during his long stay of six years in Los Angeles has made many skillful cures. The doctor cures CONSUMPTION, BRUISES, ASTHMA, CATARRH, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, WAKEFULNESS AND NERVOUS TROUBLES, and all diseases of the human body by natural herb medicine freshly prepared every day. No opium or poisonous drugs are used. All diseases diagnosed by feeling the pulse. Many patients cured. See testimonials at office.

\$50,000

To Loan in small sums on improved City property, and on improved ranch property near Los Angeles. Current rates—no commissions.

Security Loan & Trust Company,

228 SOUTH SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES.

J. M. ELLIOTT, Treas. W. E. McVAY, Asst. Sec.  
C. S. CHRISTY, Vice-Pres.

DIRECTORS: J. M. Elliott, A. E. Pomeroy, C. M. Stimson, C. S. Christy, E. L. Farris, M. W. Stimson.

NILES PEAISE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Furniture, Carpets,

Lace and Silk Curtains,

Portieres, Oil Cloths,

Window Shades,

Linoleums, Mattings, Etc.

337-339-341 South Spring st.

GRIDER & DOW, : 109 1/2 S. BROADWAY.







## PASADENA'S PRIDE.

## The Annual Tournament of Roses.

## The Street Pageant a Magnificent Display.

## Many Handsomely-decorated Turn-outs in Line.

## A Midwinter Exhibit Which Can Only Be Seen in Southern California—Races and Other Sports.

Monday, January 1, 1894, will stand pre-eminent as the greatest day in Pasadena's history, for another year, at least.

It was Tournament of Roses day, as a side-issue to New Year's day, and the combination worked to perfection. Four previous tournaments had been held under the same management, but never was there a tournament like that of '94. The weather was exactly right, a partly cloudy sky preventing the sun's rays becoming too warm; the crowd was as good-humored as it was immense, and all the details of the arrangements worked as smoothly as if they had ball-bearings.

Special care was taken to correct the mistakes of previous years. Abundant facilities were provided for getting to and from the park at reasonable rates, a plentiful supply of provisions, including several thousand plates of strawberries and hundreds of watermelons were served in satisfactory style, teams were fed and cared for for a nominal fee, and the ample seating capacity was provided for all. Furthermore, the races were conducted by competent judges, and went off without mishap. The order was maintained, and the track was kept cleared of people and stray teams. Altogether the tournament was a success.

## MAGNIFICENT PAGEANT.

The festivities opened in the morning, with the parade of the decorated teams, which was by far the largest ever seen in Pasadena. The procession formed on Orange Grove avenue, and the right resting on Colorado street. Shortly after 10 o'clock the word was given to march.

P. F. Rowland, as chief marshal, headed the pageant, on a spirited thoroughbred, and was followed by aids: H. P. Spaulding, in a fanciful costume of Mexican cavalry; Dr. H. C. McComber, W. R. Staats, Dr. H. C. Sherer, Walter L. Watkins, C. D. Daggett, N. W. Bell, J. R. McClintock, and W. H. Wright, each well mounted, and wearing conspicuously the club colors.

Next in line marched the Douglas band of Los Angeles, playing martial music, followed by a number of riders of both sexes, most conspicuous among whom were Antonio Walters, in the picturesque costume of a Spanish courier; Miss Nelmes, in a pink, bifurcated habit, and Miss Hansen, on a fine black pony, with white trappings. Miss Hansen was attired in a white habit, and presented a very picturesque appearance.

The Columbia Hill Tennis Club was next represented by a bevy of youths and maidens, club members.

The old-time Horace Greeley coach, famous in its trip across the continent, was called again into requisition, and in the efficient hands of Misses Greenleaf and Shoemaker, proved a masterpiece of artistic design. The coach, decorated in Watteau effect, with white and silver, with gorgeous rose trimmings, relieved by green and laurel, was drawn by six black horses, not noticeable anywhere, with their nodding pampas plumes and white, silver-fringed saddlebags. The coach was attended by four outriders, E. O. Hull, Arthur Dodsworth, Ray Conger and John Daggett, in white tennis suits, carrying rose twigs. The rear of the coach was crowded with young girls in picturesque white tennis dresses, wide leghorn hats, wreathed in roses, and over all costumed in some stilet Columbia Hill flag, in white and silver, and the elegant prize banner awarded the club at last year's Rose Tournament. The rear of the coach was occupied by Misses Greenleaf and Shoemaker, R. H. Shoemaker and G. W. Parsons, Los Angeles, who acted as chaperones for the youthful party.

This was followed by Morgan's tall-ho coach, decorated and occupied by the ladies of the Valley Hunt Club. The originality of the design, faultlessness of execution, and truthfulness of details, this entry into the lists distanced all competitors. The coach, itself, yellow and black, was decorated entirely in Spanish colors, red and yellow, yellow accented with green, and the flowers used. This coach was drawn by six handsome bays, with saddle cloths of yellow, bearing the rampant lion of the Valley Hunt Club. The coachman and footman were attired in full Spanish costume, and the coach was occupied by nine Valley Hunt young ladies, wearing the historical costume of the Province of Valencia worn in Spain as late as 1820. These were chaperoned by three matrons, in the black lace-trimmed costumes, and a lad in sailor costume, flying through the streets with a wide-spread sail at the front of his wheel. Another odd design was that of the Crown of the Valley—surmounting a silver star and key, and beautifully decorated with smilax and pink roses.

Behind the cyclists came a long procession of the carriages of our prominent merchants, led by Craig Bros. and Kelley, Kennedy, and others. The horse team was outriders, Breiner & Crosby, the proprietors leading, and five delivery wagons with their snowy white covers following, made an imposing sight. The New York Wall-paper House, Helen Bros., Storey & Munger swelled the number, and the Blum number Company, J. A. Hagedorn, poultry cart added to the procession, which stretched out indefinitely, including many of our business houses, the parade conveyances impossible to mention.

THE PRIZE-WINNERS.

After making several detours around the track, giving the judges and populace abundant opportunity for deciding upon the beauty and merits of each entry, prizes were awarded as follows:

Class 1—Six-in-hand. First prize was awarded Columbia Hill Tennis Club. This prize consisted of a silver star and key banner. The second prize was awarded the Raymond, a fine etching, artistically framed.

Class 2—Four-in-hand. First prize awarded to Mr. and Mrs. White, who decorated the Valley Hunt four-in-hand, prize consisting of a large water color by Prof. Butler of Boston's second prize, a United States flag, was given to Hotel Spaulding.

Class 3—Double team. First prize, water color by Spaulding, awarded Col. J. C. Newton, Los Angeles, second prize, not awarded.

Class 4—Single team. First prize, set of solid silver forks, awarded Hiram Staats; second prize, set of solid silver teaspoons, awarded George H. Rogers.

Class 5—Novelty turn-out. First prize, one year's subscription to the Los Angeles Daily Times, awarded E. Dane; second prize not awarded.

Class 6—Special for V.H.C. members.

six fine-blood bays, with silver-mounted harness, and trappings of extra elegance. Footman and coachman were attired in livery of English-gray tweed, with robes to match. The coach was occupied by guests of the hotel, attired in white, carrying parasols of red and white. The entry was worthy of the famous hostelry, and attracted universal admiration.

The Valley Hunt Club was again represented by a three-seated buckboard four-in-hand, gracefully trimmed in pepper green and sunflowers, the ladies in the turnout wearing huge Japanese umbrellas, covered with yellow daisies and sunflowers, making a pretty picture.

A handsomely-decorated coach from the Valley Hunt Club, next followed, entered by the Spaulding, and filled with guests of that popular house. The coach was beautiful in Japanese honey-suckle and ivy, and was one of the finest of the four-in-hand entries.

This was closely followed by one of the most elaborately-decorated conveyances in the procession, a double team entered by Col. J. C. Newton of Los Angeles. The carriage was almost entirely covered with evergreens. At the back an American eagle was a unique and appropriate decoration for a conveyance bearing a youthful group of liberty drivers in an American flag.

Outriders accompanied this entry, two young girls mounted on black ponies in black habits, wearing silver helmets and carrying silver shields. The horses were appropriately decorated, and the entry was one of the most original and pleasing in the entire procession.

A merry party in a prettily-decorated four-in-hand coach from the Atrovia Vista followed. The trimmings of this conveyance were principally pepper branches and berries, but were arranged with an idea of artistic effect, and made a very meritorious showing.

G. G. Green, in his handsome family cart, next followed in the procession, and Altadena was represented by a three-seated, prettily-decorated surrey, drawn by three bays abreast, and occupied by several fair young girls in costumes of red and white. This entry was made by E. Dane.

E. B. Taylor's pony carriage next came in line, preceded by outriders, a tiny boy and girl in picturesque costumes of red and black, mounted on Shetland ponies prettily decorated. A team of spotted Shetland ponies were in harness, and the phaeton was festooned with pampas plumes, and a wide-spreading umbrella top, covered in cypress and callas, and masses of roses banked at the back.

Several handsomely-decorated family carriages followed J. B. Veatch's two-seated surrey, profusely decorated in flowers of all kinds, the canopy top surmounted with pampas plumes, and corners gay with American flags, the horses draped in yellow bunting. This was followed by H. J. Jones's private carriage of South Pasadena, which was simply but attractively trimmed with pepper boughs and roses.

Among the handsomely-decorated family carriages that of G. H. Rogers was notable for elaborateness of design and minuteness of execution. A full description would require a vast space. Most conspicuous among the many fancies carried out, was a butterfly at the surrey's side, made of green fan-palms, with red and green ribbon in the spreading wings. At the back of the surrey was a jack-rabbit in immortal; the castor oil bean was prominently introduced on shafts and in fringe at the back. The floral decoration was principally in red and yellow. Red and yellow silken roses ornamented the handsome white horse which drew the equipage, and the effect was gorgeous in the extreme.

E. White's family carriage, prettily draped in white and bright blossoms, followed by F. C. Bolt's handsome surrey, decorated in smilax and white ribbon, and a white and yellow pony-cart of Hiram Staats, in white and yellow, which followed, was the daintiest entry of the whole procession.

Behind the white and yellow pony-cart, in white and yellow, which followed, was the daintiest entry of the whole procession. The surrey, drawn by a milk-white pony, ornamented with pampas plumes. The cart, also decorated with pampas plumes, was occupied by Mr. Staats and Miss Visccher, both attired in white. Miss Visccher carrying a white lace parasol. No daintier picture can be imagined.

Along the line followed the family carriages of James Doty, natural-wood cart, decorated by an artistic hand with calla lilies and sufficient green to give an effective background; Mr. Buckminster, S. H. Vallette and others.

The next entry attracted much attention, and was the tandem team, Babe and Sancho, belonging to J. M. Cooper of the Raymond. The handsome natural-wood cart, with the Raymond coat-of-arms, was most daintily decorated in white carnations. The leader of the tandem was a South American man, and a beautiful bay was in the shafts, a perfectly matched team, save as to color. The driver, Arthur E. Hay, manipulated the reins with much skill, and the fair occupant of the cart, Miss Lena Perry of Boston, attired in white and red with a white and red lace parasol, attracted much interested attention. Other family carriages followed too numerous to mention, among these B. Q. Kendall, decorated in white marguerites; E. R. Hull's handsome new equipage was daintily decorated with smilax and Japanese wisteria; Allan Dodsworth's elegant carriage, embellished with calla lilies, and many others.

The procession of conveyances was then succeeded by the bicyclists, and one tandem bicycle. Among these Miss Lily Dalrymple, on her Columbia trimmed in red, white and blue, made a very pretty picture, also the little daughter of G. H. Gibbs with her youthful male escort, attracted much attention. Among the Indian and original designs in decoration of the cyclists, were conspicuous a miniature steamer, the Hermosa, drawn on an express cart by a venturesome rider, and a lad in sailor costume, flying through the streets with a wide-spread sail at the front of his wheel. Another odd design was that of the Crown of the Valley—surmounting a silver star and key, and beautifully decorated with smilax and pink roses.

Behind the cyclists came a long procession of the carriages of our prominent merchants, led by Craig Bros. and Kelley, Kennedy, and others. The horse team was outriders, Breiner & Crosby, the proprietors leading, and five delivery wagons with their snowy white covers following, made an imposing sight. The New York Wall-paper House, Helen Bros., Storey & Munger swelled the number, and the Blum number Company, J. A. Hagedorn, poultry cart added to the procession, which stretched out indefinitely, including many of our business houses, the parade conveyances impossible to mention.

THE PRIZE-WINNERS.

After making several detours around the track, giving the judges and populace abundant opportunity for deciding upon the beauty and merits of each entry, prizes were awarded as follows:

Class 1—Six-in-hand. First prize was awarded Columbia Hill Tennis Club. This prize consisted of a silver star and key banner. The second prize was awarded the Raymond, a fine etching, artistically framed.

Class 2—Four-in-hand. First prize awarded to Mr. and Mrs. White, who decorated the Valley Hunt four-in-hand, prize consisting of a large water color by Prof. Butler of Boston's second prize, a United States flag, was given to Hotel Spaulding.

Class 3—Double team. First prize, water color by Spaulding, awarded Col. J. C. Newton, Los Angeles, second prize, not awarded.

Class 4—Single team. First prize, set of solid silver forks, awarded Hiram Staats; second prize, set of solid silver teaspoons, awarded George H. Rogers.

Class 5—Novelty turn-out. First prize, one year's subscription to the Los Angeles Daily Times, awarded E. Dane; second prize not awarded.

Class 6—Special for V.H.C. members.

only. First prize, Hurlbut bronze bowl, presented by E. F. Hurlbut, awarded the Valley Hunt six-in-hand, tall-ho coach, second prize, a silver star and key, a round trip to San Diego and one week's board at Hotel del Coronado.

Class 7—Saddle horse and gentleman rider. First prize, silver-handled riding-whip, awarded to Antonio Walters; second, Mr. Leeds.

Class 8—Saddle horse and lady rider. First prize, oval brick pin, awarded to Miss Sheltamer; second prize, fine satin, hand painted bon bon box, filled, awarded to Miss Hansen.

Class 9—Motor cycle. First prize, twelve inches advertising space in the Pasadena Daily Star one month, awarded Craig Bros. & Kelley; second prize, Kennedy & Co., Brokers No. 2 Orient lamp stove and Derby hat.

Class 10—Best decorated bicycle and rider. First prize, \$15, awarded to Roy Macomber; second prize, fine bicycle lamp, Ed Turner.

Class 11—Best decorated double, small pony team. First prize, art leather belt, awarded to B. Taylor; second prize, not awarded.

Class 12—Best decorated, single, small pony team. First prize, Japanese bronze gong; second prize, one dozen silk handkerchiefs. As there were no entries in this class, other entries were substituted. First prize was awarded to Maj. Bonebrake of Los Angeles for his six-in-hand pony team, and second prize given to Mr. Donegan of Los Angeles for his pony team.

Class 13—Best decorated small saddle pony, with either boy or girl rider. First prize awarded Clarence Fitzhenry, second prize, Hiram Staats.

THE RACES.

It was 12:15 o'clock when the ranchman's race, the first event on the programme, was run. This was a one-mile dash, thoroughbred barred. All the horses entered were supposed to have some regular ranch work within three weeks prior to the race. There were six starters: A. J. Alsop's McGinty, J. A. Edmonds's Radius, J. O. Bodkins's Genia, Richardson, Flores, George Tom's Nellie, L. Wiggins's Jack, Angel Ramirez's El Mora.

The race was won by Alsop's McGinty, second time 2:03. First prize, rubber-mounted, hand-made, single harness.

Following was a flat race, one-mile dash, between horses without records, and to carry 125 pounds. First prize, ticket to the Midwinter Fair; second prize, set of silverware. The following horses started: A. J. Alsop's McGinty, J. A. Edmonds's Radius, Richardson, Flores, George Tom's Nellie, L. Wiggins's Jack, Angel Ramirez's El Mora.

The race was won by Alsop's McGinty, second time 2:40. Next followed a novel feature of the day, a "dressed-up" race. The horses were brought to the starting point with only the bridles on. The saddles and the coats and vests of the riders were laid on the ground, and the riders, each competitor saddled his horse without assistance and put on his vest and coat prior to starting over the course. The man who came under the wire first after circling the track once, with his coat and vest completely buttoned, won the race. The race was won by Alsop's McGinty, second time 2:40.

Following was a two-mile steeplechase over a fair hilly ground, between horses without records, and to carry 150 pounds. The starters were: J. A. Edmonds's Radius, W. B. McComber's Lightfoot, Lady Lightfoot, Fanny, and J. B. Senter's Diablo.

There was a rushing start. Diablo refused the first hurdle, and by the time he had returned from the fence, the other horses were a quarter of a mile ahead of him. But he went after them at a terrific pace, and at the end of the first mile he was determinedly in the lead. Lightfoot missed the third hurdle, and retired from the race. When the horses returned to the track after covering the territory mapped out beyond, they were guided in opposite directions, owing to a misunderstanding on the part of the owners. Diablo and Fanny went to the right and circled the track in the usual way, while Radius was guided in the opposite direction. Diablo finished first, Fanny second, and Radius third. A lively dispute among the participants ensued, which resulted in the judges ordering that the race be run over again.

Then there was a long delay while the track was being scraped preliminary to a three-mile handicap bicycle race. Mr. Covarrubias of Los Angeles, however, succeeded in entertaining the spectators by lassoing any rider that happened to pass along the track.

There were the following starters in the bicycle race: W. Stewart, 150 yards; E. D. G. Campbell, 300 yards; E. Gamble, 50 yards; Charles Glass, scratch. The race was highly exciting, and started to finish, Campbell however, had been given a lead that his competitors could not overcome, and won, with Glass a close second, Gamble third, and Stewart was distanced; time 10:14. First prize, gold medal; second prize, silver medal. R. H. Hertel acted as starter in the bicycle race.

Following was a mile hurdle race, with three starters, J. A. Edmonds's Tony, J. A. Parker's Fanny, and a horse named Kitty. It was a close race, and was won by Fanny, with Kitty second; time 2:27.

Next in order was an egg and spoon race. Each rider received a spoon with an egg in it, which he was supposed to carry with one hand without breaking it, from the judge's stand up the home stretch, and return. Should the egg fall, the competitor had to replace in the spoon without assistance, or return to the starting point and get another spoon.

There were numerous starters. Whit Elliot won, with a horse ridden by Victor Romero second. First prize, \$15 and a pair of lady's gloves; second prize, \$5 and a pair of lady's gloves.

There was a spirited trotting match between two spans of horses, owned by J. L. Rose and N. A. Covarrubias, which was won by the Rose horses. The first heat was trotted in 2:46.

A half-mile dash for ponies under 13 hands high was won by Charles Adams's Lightfoot, with a horse ridden by Victor Romero second. There were several other starters. First prize, suit of boy's clothes; second prize, riding leggings.

The closing event was a burro race, in which the animals and the boys who rode them became so hopelessly tangled up that at the time of sending in this report the judges were still trying to make out who was in the lead.

The Spanish games, given under the direction of Mr. Covarrubias of Los Angeles, came off late in the afternoon. It was generally regretted that they had not been scheduled for an earlier hour, as they proved to be one of the novel features of the day. The exhibitions included juggling men riding at full speed, throwing of the rings, picking a handkerchief off the ground, and other dangerous feats of horsemanship.

The Terminal road carried several thousand people to and from Pasadena during the day, the 9 o'clock train out of Los Angeles consisting of seven cars.

Col. J. C. Newton, Capt. A. W. Barrett and Maj. H. W. Hensch, all of Los Angeles, officiated as judges of the racing events.

Maj. and Mrs. Elderkin, and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hooker of Los Angeles, and Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Acker of San Marcos, were the judges of the parade classes.

Miss Greenleaf and Miss Shoemaker served a delicious lunch to numerous guests at the Columbia Hill Tennis Club coach.

The Banning brothers were out from Los Angeles for the old-time coach, drawn by six horses.

Credit is due to C. C. Brown for the excellent condition of the streets, that were mostly traveled by the public in going to and from the park.

C. D. Daggett is entitled to a bulk of the praise for the success of the tournament. For a month past he has worked unceasingly in the interest of the affair, and to his personal efforts he is to be ascribed the secret of its successful carrying out. He was, however, aided by a large and competent corps of workers, lady and gentlemen members of the club.

George Senter was knocked down by a running horse in the steeplechase, but escaped with a few bruises about the head. This was the only accident that happened at the grounds, so far as is known.

Angels, came off late in the afternoon. It was generally regretted that they had not been scheduled for an earlier hour, as they proved to be one of the novel features of the day. The exhibitions included juggling men riding at full speed, throwing of the rings, picking a handkerchief off the ground, and other dangerous feats of horsemanship.

The Terminal road carried several thousand people to and from Pasadena during the day, the 9 o'clock train out of Los Angeles consisting of seven cars.

Col. J. C. Newton, Capt. A. W. Barrett and Maj. H. W. Hensch, all of Los Angeles, officiated as judges of the racing events.

Maj. and Mrs. Elderkin, and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hooker of Los Angeles, and Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Acker of San Marcos, were the judges of the parade classes.

Miss Greenleaf and Miss Shoemaker served a delicious lunch to numerous guests at the Columbia Hill Tennis Club coach.

The Banning brothers were out from Los Angeles for the old-time coach, drawn by six horses.

Credit is due to C. C. Brown for the excellent condition of the streets, that were mostly traveled by the public in going to and from the park.

C. D. Daggett is entitled to a bulk of the praise for the success of the tournament. For a month past he has worked unceasingly in the interest of the affair, and to his personal efforts he is to be ascribed the secret of its successful carrying out. He was, however, aided by a large and competent corps of workers, lady and gentlemen members of the club.

George Senter was knocked down by a running horse in the steeplechase, but escaped with a few bruises about the head. This was the only accident that happened at the grounds, so far as is known.

Angels, came off late in the afternoon. It was generally regretted that they had not been scheduled for an earlier hour, as they proved to be one of the novel features of the day. The exhibitions included juggling men riding at full speed, throwing of the rings, picking a handkerchief off the ground, and other dangerous feats of horsemanship.

The Terminal road carried several thousand people to and from Pasadena during the day, the 9 o'clock train out of Los Angeles consisting of seven cars.

Col. J. C. Newton, Capt. A. W. Barrett and Maj. H. W. Hensch, all of Los Angeles, officiated as judges of the racing events.

Maj. and Mrs. Elderkin, and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hooker of Los Angeles, and Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Acker of San Marcos, were the judges of the parade classes.

Miss Greenleaf and Miss Shoemaker served a delicious lunch to numerous guests at the Columbia Hill Tennis Club coach.

The Banning brothers were out from Los Angeles for the old-time coach, drawn by six horses.

Credit is due to C. C. Brown for the excellent condition of the streets, that were mostly traveled by the public in going to and from the park.

C. D. Daggett is entitled to a bulk of the praise for the success of the tournament. For a month past he has worked unceasingly in the interest of the affair, and to his personal efforts he is to be ascribed the secret of its successful carrying out. He was, however, aided by a large and competent corps of workers, lady and gentlemen members of the club.

George Senter was knocked down by a running horse in the steeplechase, but escaped with a few bruises about the head. This was the only accident that happened at the grounds, so far as is known.

Angels, came off late in the afternoon. It was generally regretted that they had not been scheduled for an earlier hour, as they proved to be one of the novel features of the day. The exhibitions included juggling men riding at full speed, throwing of the rings, picking a handkerchief off the ground, and other dangerous feats of horsemanship.

The Terminal road carried several thousand people to and from Pasadena during the day, the 9 o'clock train out of Los Angeles consisting of seven cars.

Col. J. C. Newton, Capt. A. W. Barrett and Maj. H. W. Hensch, all of Los Angeles, officiated as judges of the racing events.

Maj. and Mrs. Elderkin, and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hooker of Los Angeles, and Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Acker of San Marcos, were the judges of the parade classes.

Miss Greenleaf and Miss Shoemaker served a delicious lunch to numerous guests at the Columbia Hill Tennis Club coach.

The Banning brothers were out from Los Angeles for the old-time coach, drawn by six horses.

Credit is due to C. C. Brown for the excellent condition of the streets, that were mostly traveled by the public in going to and from the park.

C. D. Daggett is entitled to a bulk of the praise for the success of the tournament. For a month past he has worked unceasingly in the interest of the affair, and to his personal efforts he is to be ascribed the secret of its successful carrying out. He was, however, aided by a large and competent corps of workers, lady and gentlemen members of the club.

George Senter was knocked down by a running horse in the steeplechase, but escaped with a few bruises about the head. This was the only accident that happened at the grounds, so far as is known.

Angels, came off late in the afternoon. It was generally regretted that they had not been scheduled for an earlier hour, as they proved to be one of the novel features of the day. The exhibitions included juggling men riding at full speed, throwing of the rings, picking a handkerchief off the ground, and other dangerous feats of horsemanship.

The Terminal road carried several thousand people to and from Pasadena during the day, the 9 o'clock train out of Los Angeles consisting of seven cars.

Col. J. C. Newton, Capt. A. W. Barrett and Maj. H. W. Hensch, all of Los Angeles, officiated as judges of the racing events.

Maj. and Mrs. Elderkin, and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hooker of Los Angeles, and Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Acker of San Marcos, were the judges of the parade classes.

Miss Greenleaf and Miss Shoemaker served a delicious lunch to numerous guests at the Columbia Hill Tennis Club coach.

The Banning brothers were out from Los Angeles for the old-time coach, drawn by six horses.

Credit is due to C. C. Brown for the excellent condition of the streets, that were mostly traveled by the public in going to and from the park.

C. D. Daggett is entitled to a bulk of the praise for the success of the tournament. For a month past he has worked unceasingly in the interest of the affair, and to his personal efforts he is to be ascribed the secret of its successful carrying out. He was, however, aided by a large and competent corps of workers, lady and gentlemen members of the club.

George Senter was knocked down by a running horse in the steeplechase, but escaped with a few bruises about the head. This was the only accident that happened at the grounds, so far as is known.

Angels, came off late in the afternoon. It was generally regretted that they had not been scheduled for an earlier hour, as they proved to be one of the novel features of the day. The exhibitions included juggling men riding at full speed, throwing of the rings, picking a handkerchief off the ground, and other dangerous feats of horsemanship.

The Terminal road carried several thousand people to and from Pasadena during the day, the 9 o'clock train out of Los Angeles consisting of seven cars.

Col. J. C. Newton, Capt. A. W. Barrett and Maj. H. W. Hensch, all of Los Angeles, officiated as judges of the racing events.

Maj. and Mrs. Elderkin, and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hooker of Los Angeles, and Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Acker of San Marcos, were the judges of the parade classes.

Miss Greenleaf and Miss Shoemaker served a delicious lunch to numerous guests at the Columbia Hill Tennis Club coach.

The Banning brothers were out from Los Angeles for the old-time coach, drawn by six horses.

Credit is due to C. C. Brown for the excellent condition of the streets, that were mostly traveled by the public in going to and from the park.

C. D. Daggett is entitled to a bulk of the praise for the success of the tournament. For a month past he has worked unceasingly in the interest of the affair, and to his personal efforts he is to be ascribed the secret of its successful carrying out. He was, however, aided by a large and competent corps of workers, lady and gentlemen members of the club.

George Senter was knocked down by a running horse in the steeplechase, but escaped with a few bruises about the head. This was the only accident that happened at the grounds, so far as is known.

Angels, came off late in the afternoon. It was generally regretted that they had not been scheduled for an earlier hour, as they proved to be one of the novel features of the day. The exhibitions included juggling men riding at full speed, throwing of the rings, picking a handkerchief off the ground, and other dangerous feats of horsemanship.

The Terminal road carried several thousand people to and from Pasadena during the day, the 9 o'clock train out of Los Angeles consisting of seven cars.

Col. J. C. Newton, Capt. A. W. Barrett and Maj. H. W. Hensch, all of Los Angeles, officiated as judges of the racing events.

Maj. and Mrs. Elderkin, and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hooker of Los Angeles, and Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Acker of San Marcos, were the judges of the parade classes.

Miss Greenleaf and Miss Shoemaker served a delicious lunch to numerous guests at the Columbia Hill Tennis Club coach.

The Banning brothers were out from Los Angeles for the old-time coach, drawn by six horses.

Credit is due to C. C. Brown for the excellent condition of the streets, that were mostly traveled by the public in going to and from the park.

C. D. Daggett is entitled to a bulk of the praise for the success of the tournament. For a month past he has worked unceasingly in the interest of the affair, and to his personal efforts he is to be ascribed the secret of its successful carrying out. He was, however, aided by a large and competent corps of workers, lady and gentlemen members of the club.

George Senter was knocked down by a running horse in the steeplechase, but escaped with a few bruises about the head. This was the only accident that happened at the grounds, so far as is known.

Angels, came off late in the afternoon. It was generally regretted that they had not been scheduled for an earlier hour, as they proved to be one of the novel features of the day. The exhibitions included juggling men riding at full speed, throwing of the rings, picking a handkerchief off the ground, and other dangerous feats of horsemanship.

The Terminal road carried several thousand people to and from Pasadena during the day, the 9



## SPORTING RECORD.

## A HOT CONTEST.

## Exciting Football Game at Whittier.

## The New Racing Rules of the L. A. W.

## Amateurs Now Divided into Two Classes.

## A Movement on Foot to Reform Football Rules—The World's Running Records—General Sporting Notes.

The junior football team of the High School visited Whittier yesterday, and celebrated New Year's day by gaining a decisive victory over the Reform School team, after a hotly-contested game, by a score of 20 to 4. The visitors started out with the ball, but the Whittier boys soon obtained possession of it, and by some very clever team work carried it over their opponents' line. The tables were turned shortly afterward, however, and the Juniors scored a safety, and three touch-downs, and a field goal.

## During the course of the game, the Whittier Band discoursed music.

## A GREAT BOAT RACE.

Says Pringle, in the Pittsburgh Dispatch: "Quite suddenly and unexpectedly comes the hope of a boat race between the best of our college crews and the famous Oxford (England) crew. Newspaper reports the other day told us that representatives of the Oxford oarsmen were in this country trying to arrange for a race. The English rowers will come here and row the winners of the Harvard and Yale races, providing their, the Oxonians, expenses are paid. They also want to be paid for a month's training in this country. It may be that if these conditions are insisted on there will be no race. The demand, as things go nowadays, is not an unreasonable one. Formerly, and not very long ago at that, amateurs, that is the real, simple article, would travel from hemisphere to hemisphere to compete, and never think of demanding expense money. But the schoolmaster has been abroad, and Macaulay would say, and we find precious few amateurs who are in the respective kinds of sports for the mere love of it; that is, their love is not strong enough to prompt them to make personal sacrifices. Almost all kinds of amateurs, so-called, want 'expense money' nowadays, and if they are star attractions in the business they get it. Local L.A.W. people know this. Alleged amateur bicycle riders were here not long ago, and their charges were very heavy. One rider, squeezed the poor Pittsburghers for \$300 to appear on the track. He got it. That was 'expense money,' you know, and he would sell his prizes, no doubt, to pay his secretary, manager and shoe-shiner. So that there is nothing wonderful in the gentlemen of Oxford wanting their expenses paid."

"It would, indeed, be a very great pleasure to every patron of honest sport if it were possible to arrange between our best college crew and the Oxford crew. It is a long time since we had a test of merit between our best amateur and the best of the Britishers. We have had recently a test between our scullers and the best of the English scullers; that is, between our best amateur and the best of the Britishers. We have had recently a test between our scullers and the best of the English scullers; that is, between our best amateur and the best of the Britishers. We have had recently a test between our scullers and the best of the English scullers; that is, between our best amateur and the best of the Britishers."

"It would, indeed, be a very great pleasure to every patron of honest sport if it were possible to arrange between our best college crew and the Oxford crew. It is a long time since we had a test of merit between our best amateur and the best of the Britishers. We have had recently a test between our scullers and the best of the English scullers; that is, between our best amateur and the best of the Britishers. We have had recently a test between our scullers and the best of the English scullers; that is, between our best amateur and the best of the Britishers."

## L.A.W. RACING RULES.

Among the new rules recently adopted by the racing board of the L. A. W. are the following, dividing amateurs into two classes, which will doubtless prove of interest to local wheelmen:

Class A.—An amateur of class A is one who has not engaged in or assisted in, nor taught cycling or any other recognized athletic exercise for money, or other remuneration, nor knowingly competed with or against a professional for a prize of any description; or one who, after having forfeited the amateur status, has had the same restored by a competent authority having jurisdiction over the race. A cyclist ceases to be an amateur of class A by (a) encouraging in cycling or other recognized athletic exercise, or personally teaching, training or coaching any person therein, either as a means of obtaining a livelihood, or for a wage, money prize or game money; (b) competing with a professional, or making prize for, or having the pace for himself made by (c) selling, pawning, bartering or otherwise turning into cash, or in any manner realizing cash upon any prize won by him; (d) accepting directly or indirectly, any remuneration, compensation or expense whatever for cycling; (e) in this class no prize shall exceed \$15 in value, and such prizes shall be limited to medals, wreaths, diplomas, plate and jewelry only; (f) competing with amateurs of class B, and having once lost his status in class A, cannot recover it or be restored thereto.

Class B.—An amateur of class B shall be a cyclist-rider who may compete in public for pay or remuneration for riding, but shall not compete for a cash or divisible prize, nor realize upon any prize won by him. A cyclist ceases to be an amateur of class B by (a) engaging in cycling or other recognized athletic sports or exercises for a wage, money prize or game money; (b) competing with a professional or making pace for, or having the pace made for himself by (c) selling, pawning, or otherwise turning into cash, or in any manner realizing cash upon any prize won by him; (d) license may be granted to him in any class.

plays in the game. To be sure, the play cannot be made a gentle one, and no admission of it would like to see it such, but some of its roughest features can, with good results, be eliminated. If the proposed reforms in the rules are carried out the game will become more popular. We will have more teams in all parts of the country, and next year's play will be anticipated with much curiosity. It may be that new rules will necessitate new tricks, and just as soon as these new rules are adopted, the coaches of the leading college teams will get to work to find out new methods of play. This is sure to make the game more interesting next year than it has been this year.

But whatever is done with the rules, there is one thing that we can rely on, viz., that the game will be no less popular next season than it has been during the season just ended. Its popularity may increase, but it will not wane. What we should do, then, is to try and make the game as safe to life and limb as possible. If everybody interested in it strives for this object, it will be a success.

**WORLD'S RUNNING RECORDS.**  
Among the world's records for the running turf, the following are held by California-bred horses:  
Half-mile, Geraldine, 122 pounds, 0:46; four-eighths, half funnels, 122 pounds, 0:54; five-eighths of a mile, Dr. Hasbrouck, 122 pounds, 0:57; five and a half furlongs, Formentor, 121 pounds, 1:30; one mile, Alder, 91 pounds, 1:27 1/4; one mile and seventy yards, Wildwood, 115 pounds, 1:44; one and one-eighth miles, 122 pounds, 2:10; one and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 2:14 1/4; one and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 2:24 1/4; one and four-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 2:34 1/4; two miles, 122 pounds, 3:00; two and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 3:14 1/4; two and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 3:24 1/4; two and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 3:34 1/4; three miles, 122 pounds, 3:44 1/4; three and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 3:54 1/4; three and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 4:04 1/4; three and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 4:14 1/4; four miles, 122 pounds, 4:24 1/4; four and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 4:34 1/4; four and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 4:44 1/4; four and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 4:54 1/4; five miles, 122 pounds, 5:04 1/4; five and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 5:14 1/4; five and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 5:24 1/4; five and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 5:34 1/4; six miles, 122 pounds, 5:44 1/4; six and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 5:54 1/4; six and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 6:04 1/4; six and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 6:14 1/4; seven miles, 122 pounds, 6:24 1/4; seven and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 6:34 1/4; seven and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 6:44 1/4; seven and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 6:54 1/4; eight miles, 122 pounds, 7:04 1/4; eight and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 7:14 1/4; eight and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 7:24 1/4; eight and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 7:34 1/4; nine miles, 122 pounds, 7:44 1/4; nine and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 7:54 1/4; nine and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 8:04 1/4; nine and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 8:14 1/4; ten miles, 122 pounds, 8:24 1/4; ten and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 8:34 1/4; ten and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 8:44 1/4; ten and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 8:54 1/4; eleven miles, 122 pounds, 9:04 1/4; eleven and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 9:14 1/4; eleven and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 9:24 1/4; eleven and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 9:34 1/4; twelve miles, 122 pounds, 9:44 1/4; twelve and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 9:54 1/4; twelve and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 10:04 1/4; twelve and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 10:14 1/4; thirteen miles, 122 pounds, 10:24 1/4; thirteen and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 10:34 1/4; thirteen and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 10:44 1/4; thirteen and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 10:54 1/4; fourteen miles, 122 pounds, 11:04 1/4; fourteen and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 11:14 1/4; fourteen and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 11:24 1/4; fourteen and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 11:34 1/4; fifteen miles, 122 pounds, 11:44 1/4; fifteen and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 11:54 1/4; fifteen and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 12:04 1/4; fifteen and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 12:14 1/4; sixteen miles, 122 pounds, 12:24 1/4; sixteen and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 12:34 1/4; sixteen and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 12:44 1/4; sixteen and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 12:54 1/4; seventeen miles, 122 pounds, 13:04 1/4; seventeen and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 13:14 1/4; seventeen and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 13:24 1/4; seventeen and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 13:34 1/4; eighteen miles, 122 pounds, 13:44 1/4; eighteen and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 13:54 1/4; eighteen and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 14:04 1/4; eighteen and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 14:14 1/4; nineteen miles, 122 pounds, 14:24 1/4; nineteen and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 14:34 1/4; nineteen and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 14:44 1/4; nineteen and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 14:54 1/4; twenty miles, 122 pounds, 15:04 1/4; twenty and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 15:14 1/4; twenty and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 15:24 1/4; twenty and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 15:34 1/4; twenty-one miles, 122 pounds, 15:44 1/4; twenty-one and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 15:54 1/4; twenty-one and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 16:04 1/4; twenty-one and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 16:14 1/4; twenty-two miles, 122 pounds, 16:24 1/4; twenty-two and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 16:34 1/4; twenty-two and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 16:44 1/4; twenty-two and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 16:54 1/4; twenty-three miles, 122 pounds, 17:04 1/4; twenty-three and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 17:14 1/4; twenty-three and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 17:24 1/4; twenty-three and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 17:34 1/4; twenty-four miles, 122 pounds, 17:44 1/4; twenty-four and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 17:54 1/4; twenty-four and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 18:04 1/4; twenty-four and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 18:14 1/4; twenty-five miles, 122 pounds, 18:24 1/4; twenty-five and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 18:34 1/4; twenty-five and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 18:44 1/4; twenty-five and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 18:54 1/4; twenty-six miles, 122 pounds, 19:04 1/4; twenty-six and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 19:14 1/4; twenty-six and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 19:24 1/4; twenty-six and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 19:34 1/4; twenty-seven miles, 122 pounds, 19:44 1/4; twenty-seven and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 19:54 1/4; twenty-seven and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 20:04 1/4; twenty-seven and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 20:14 1/4; twenty-eight miles, 122 pounds, 20:24 1/4; twenty-eight and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 20:34 1/4; twenty-eight and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 20:44 1/4; twenty-eight and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 20:54 1/4; twenty-nine miles, 122 pounds, 21:04 1/4; twenty-nine and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 21:14 1/4; twenty-nine and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 21:24 1/4; twenty-nine and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 21:34 1/4; thirty miles, 122 pounds, 21:44 1/4; thirty and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 21:54 1/4; thirty and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 22:04 1/4; thirty and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 22:14 1/4; thirty-one miles, 122 pounds, 22:24 1/4; thirty-one and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 22:34 1/4; thirty-one and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 22:44 1/4; thirty-one and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 22:54 1/4; thirty-two miles, 122 pounds, 23:04 1/4; thirty-two and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 23:14 1/4; thirty-two and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 23:24 1/4; thirty-two and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 23:34 1/4; thirty-three miles, 122 pounds, 23:44 1/4; thirty-three and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 23:54 1/4; thirty-three and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 24:04 1/4; thirty-three and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 24:14 1/4; thirty-four miles, 122 pounds, 24:24 1/4; thirty-four and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 24:34 1/4; thirty-four and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 24:44 1/4; thirty-four and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 24:54 1/4; thirty-five miles, 122 pounds, 25:04 1/4; thirty-five and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 25:14 1/4; thirty-five and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 25:24 1/4; thirty-five and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 25:34 1/4; thirty-six miles, 122 pounds, 25:44 1/4; thirty-six and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 25:54 1/4; thirty-six and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 26:04 1/4; thirty-six and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 26:14 1/4; thirty-seven miles, 122 pounds, 26:24 1/4; thirty-seven and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 26:34 1/4; thirty-seven and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 26:44 1/4; thirty-seven and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 26:54 1/4; thirty-eight miles, 122 pounds, 27:04 1/4; thirty-eight and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 27:14 1/4; thirty-eight and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 27:24 1/4; thirty-eight and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 27:34 1/4; thirty-nine miles, 122 pounds, 27:44 1/4; thirty-nine and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 27:54 1/4; thirty-nine and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 28:04 1/4; thirty-nine and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 28:14 1/4; forty miles, 122 pounds, 28:24 1/4; forty and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 28:34 1/4; forty and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 28:44 1/4; forty and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 28:54 1/4; forty-one miles, 122 pounds, 29:04 1/4; forty-one and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 29:14 1/4; forty-one and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 29:24 1/4; forty-one and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 29:34 1/4; forty-two miles, 122 pounds, 29:44 1/4; forty-two and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 29:54 1/4; forty-two and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 30:04 1/4; forty-two and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 30:14 1/4; forty-three miles, 122 pounds, 30:24 1/4; forty-three and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 30:34 1/4; forty-three and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 30:44 1/4; forty-three and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 30:54 1/4; forty-four miles, 122 pounds, 31:04 1/4; forty-four and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 31:14 1/4; forty-four and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 31:24 1/4; forty-four and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 31:34 1/4; forty-five miles, 122 pounds, 31:44 1/4; forty-five and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 31:54 1/4; forty-five and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 32:04 1/4; forty-five and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 32:14 1/4; forty-six miles, 122 pounds, 32:24 1/4; forty-six and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 32:34 1/4; forty-six and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 32:44 1/4; forty-six and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 32:54 1/4; forty-seven miles, 122 pounds, 33:04 1/4; forty-seven and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 33:14 1/4; forty-seven and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 33:24 1/4; forty-seven and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 33:34 1/4; forty-eight miles, 122 pounds, 33:44 1/4; forty-eight and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 33:54 1/4; forty-eight and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 34:04 1/4; forty-eight and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 34:14 1/4; forty-nine miles, 122 pounds, 34:24 1/4; forty-nine and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 34:34 1/4; forty-nine and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 34:44 1/4; forty-nine and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 34:54 1/4; fifty miles, 122 pounds, 35:04 1/4; fifty and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 35:14 1/4; fifty and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 35:24 1/4; fifty and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 35:34 1/4; fifty-one miles, 122 pounds, 35:44 1/4; fifty-one and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 35:54 1/4; fifty-one and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 36:04 1/4; fifty-one and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 36:14 1/4; fifty-two miles, 122 pounds, 36:24 1/4; fifty-two and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 36:34 1/4; fifty-two and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 36:44 1/4; fifty-two and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 36:54 1/4; fifty-three miles, 122 pounds, 37:04 1/4; fifty-three and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 37:14 1/4; fifty-three and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 37:24 1/4; fifty-three and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 37:34 1/4; fifty-four miles, 122 pounds, 37:44 1/4; fifty-four and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 37:54 1/4; fifty-four and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 38:04 1/4; fifty-four and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 38:14 1/4; fifty-five miles, 122 pounds, 38:24 1/4; fifty-five and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 38:34 1/4; fifty-five and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 38:44 1/4; fifty-five and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 38:54 1/4; fifty-six miles, 122 pounds, 39:04 1/4; fifty-six and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 39:14 1/4; fifty-six and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 39:24 1/4; fifty-six and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 39:34 1/4; fifty-seven miles, 122 pounds, 39:44 1/4; fifty-seven and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 39:54 1/4; fifty-seven and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 40:04 1/4; fifty-seven and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 40:14 1/4; fifty-eight miles, 122 pounds, 40:24 1/4; fifty-eight and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 40:34 1/4; fifty-eight and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 40:44 1/4; fifty-eight and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 40:54 1/4; fifty-nine miles, 122 pounds, 41:04 1/4; fifty-nine and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 41:14 1/4; fifty-nine and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 41:24 1/4; fifty-nine and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 41:34 1/4; sixty miles, 122 pounds, 41:44 1/4; sixty and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 41:54 1/4; sixty and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 42:04 1/4; sixty and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 42:14 1/4; sixty-one miles, 122 pounds, 42:24 1/4; sixty-one and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 42:34 1/4; sixty-one and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 42:44 1/4; sixty-one and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 42:54 1/4; sixty-two miles, 122 pounds, 43:04 1/4; sixty-two and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 43:14 1/4; sixty-two and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 43:24 1/4; sixty-two and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 43:34 1/4; sixty-three miles, 122 pounds, 43:44 1/4; sixty-three and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 43:54 1/4; sixty-three and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 44:04 1/4; sixty-three and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 44:14 1/4; sixty-four miles, 122 pounds, 44:24 1/4; sixty-four and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 44:34 1/4; sixty-four and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 44:44 1/4; sixty-four and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 44:54 1/4; sixty-five miles, 122 pounds, 45:04 1/4; sixty-five and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 45:14 1/4; sixty-five and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 45:24 1/4; sixty-five and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 45:34 1/4; sixty-six miles, 122 pounds, 45:44 1/4; sixty-six and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 45:54 1/4; sixty-six and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 46:04 1/4; sixty-six and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 46:14 1/4; sixty-seven miles, 122 pounds, 46:24 1/4; sixty-seven and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 46:34 1/4; sixty-seven and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 46:44 1/4; sixty-seven and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 46:54 1/4; sixty-eight miles, 122 pounds, 47:04 1/4; sixty-eight and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 47:14 1/4; sixty-eight and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 47:24 1/4; sixty-eight and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 47:34 1/4; sixty-nine miles, 122 pounds, 47:44 1/4; sixty-nine and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 47:54 1/4; sixty-nine and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 48:04 1/4; sixty-nine and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 48:14 1/4; seventy miles, 122 pounds, 48:24 1/4; seventy and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 48:34 1/4; seventy and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 48:44 1/4; seventy and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 48:54 1/4; seventy-one miles, 122 pounds, 49:04 1/4; seventy-one and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 49:14 1/4; seventy-one and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 49:24 1/4; seventy-one and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 49:34 1/4; seventy-two miles, 122 pounds, 49:44 1/4; seventy-two and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 49:54 1/4; seventy-two and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 50:04 1/4; seventy-two and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 50:14 1/4; seventy-three miles, 122 pounds, 50:24 1/4; seventy-three and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 50:34 1/4; seventy-three and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 50:44 1/4; seventy-three and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 50:54 1/4; seventy-four miles, 122 pounds, 51:04 1/4; seventy-four and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 51:14 1/4; seventy-four and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 51:24 1/4; seventy-four and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 51:34 1/4; seventy-five miles, 122 pounds, 51:44 1/4; seventy-five and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 51:54 1/4; seventy-five and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 52:04 1/4; seventy-five and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 52:14 1/4; seventy-six miles, 122 pounds, 52:24 1/4; seventy-six and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 52:34 1/4; seventy-six and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 52:44 1/4; seventy-six and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 52:54 1/4; seventy-seven miles, 122 pounds, 53:04 1/4; seventy-seven and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 53:14 1/4; seventy-seven and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 53:24 1/4; seventy-seven and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 53:34 1/4; seventy-eight miles, 122 pounds, 53:44 1/4; seventy-eight and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 53:54 1/4; seventy-eight and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 54:04 1/4; seventy-eight and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 54:14 1/4; seventy-nine miles, 122 pounds, 54:24 1/4; seventy-nine and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 54:34 1/4; seventy-nine and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 54:44 1/4; seventy-nine and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 54:54 1/4; eighty miles, 122 pounds, 55:04 1/4; eighty and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 55:14 1/4; eighty and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 55:24 1/4; eighty and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 55:34 1/4; eighty-one miles, 122 pounds, 55:44 1/4; eighty-one and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 55:54 1/4; eighty-one and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 56:04 1/4; eighty-one and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 56:14 1/4; eighty-two miles, 122 pounds, 56:24 1/4; eighty-two and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 56:34 1/4; eighty-two and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 56:44 1/4; eighty-two and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 56:54 1/4; eighty-three miles, 122 pounds, 57:04 1/4; eighty-three and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 57:14 1/4; eighty-three and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 57:24 1/4; eighty-three and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 57:34 1/4; eighty-four miles, 122 pounds, 57:44 1/4; eighty-four and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 57:54 1/4; eighty-four and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 58:04 1/4; eighty-four and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 58:14 1/4; eighty-five miles, 122 pounds, 58:24 1/4; eighty-five and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 58:34 1/4; eighty-five and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 58:44 1/4; eighty-five and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 58:54 1/4; eighty-six miles, 122 pounds, 59:04 1/4; eighty-six and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 59:14 1/4; eighty-six and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 59:24 1/4; eighty-six and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 59:34 1/4; eighty-seven miles, 122 pounds, 59:44 1/4; eighty-seven and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 59:54 1/4; eighty-seven and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 60:04 1/4; eighty-seven and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 60:14 1/4; eighty-eight miles, 122 pounds, 60:24 1/4; eighty-eight and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 60:34 1/4; eighty-eight and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 60:44 1/4; eighty-eight and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 60:54 1/4; eighty-nine miles, 122 pounds, 61:04 1/4; eighty-nine and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 61:14 1/4; eighty-nine and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 61:24 1/4; eighty-nine and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 61:34 1/4; ninety miles, 122 pounds, 61:44 1/4; ninety and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 61:54 1/4; ninety and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 62:04 1/4; ninety and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 62:14 1/4; ninety-one miles, 122 pounds, 62:24 1/4; ninety-one and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 62:34 1/4; ninety-one and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 62:44 1/4; ninety-one and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 62:54 1/4; ninety-two miles, 122 pounds, 63:04 1/4; ninety-two and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 63:14 1/4; ninety-two and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 63:24 1/4; ninety-two and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 63:34 1/4; ninety-three miles, 122 pounds, 63:44 1/4; ninety-three and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 63:54 1/4; ninety-three and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 64:04 1/4; ninety-three and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 64:14 1/4; ninety-four miles, 122 pounds, 64:24 1/4; ninety-four and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 64:34 1/4; ninety-four and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 64:44 1/4; ninety-four and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 64:54 1/4; ninety-five miles, 122 pounds, 65:04 1/4; ninety-five and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 65:14 1/4; ninety-five and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 65:24 1/4; ninety-five and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 65:34 1/4; ninety-six miles, 122 pounds, 65:44 1/4; ninety-six and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 65:54 1/4; ninety-six and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 66:04 1/4; ninety-six and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 66:14 1/4; ninety-seven miles, 122 pounds, 66:24 1/4; ninety-seven and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 66:34 1/4; ninety-seven and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 66:44 1/4; ninety-seven and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 66:54 1/4; ninety-eight miles, 122 pounds, 67:04 1/4; ninety-eight and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 67:14 1/4; ninety-eight and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 67:24 1/4; ninety-eight and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 67:34 1/4; ninety-nine miles, 122 pounds, 67:44 1/4; ninety-nine and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 67:54 1/4; ninety-nine and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 68:04 1/4; ninety-nine and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 68:14 1/4; one hundred miles, 122 pounds, 68:24 1/4; one hundred and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 68:34 1/4; one hundred and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 68:44 1/4; one hundred and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 68:54 1/4; one hundred and one mile, 122 pounds, 69:04 1/4; one hundred and one and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 69:14 1/4; one hundred and one and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 69:24 1/4; one hundred and one and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 69:34 1/4; one hundred and two miles, 122 pounds, 69:44 1/4; one hundred and two and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 69:54 1/4; one hundred and two and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 70:04 1/4; one hundred and two and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 70:14 1/4; one hundred and three miles, 122 pounds, 70:24 1/4; one hundred and three and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 70:34 1/4; one hundred and three and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 70:44 1/4; one hundred and three and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 70:54 1/4; one hundred and four miles, 122 pounds, 71:04 1/4; one hundred and four and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 71:14 1/4; one hundred and four and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 71:24 1/4; one hundred and four and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 71:34 1/4; one hundred and five miles, 122 pounds, 71:44 1/4; one hundred and five and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 71:54 1/4; one hundred and five and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 72:04 1/4; one hundred and five and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 72:14 1/4; one hundred and six miles, 122 pounds, 72:24 1/4; one hundred and six and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 72:34 1/4; one hundred and six and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 72:44 1/4; one hundred and six and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 72:54 1/4; one hundred and seven miles, 122 pounds, 73:04 1/4; one hundred and seven and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 73:14 1/4; one hundred and seven and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 73:24 1/4; one hundred and seven and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 73:34 1/4; one hundred and eight miles, 122 pounds, 73:44 1/4; one hundred and eight and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 73:54 1/4; one hundred and eight and one-half miles, 122 pounds, 74:04 1/4; one hundred and eight and three-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 74:14 1/4; one hundred and nine miles, 122 pounds, 74:24 1/4; one hundred and nine and one-quarter miles, 122 pounds, 74:34 1/4;



**DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST**  
222 NORTH MAIN ST., Lanfranco Bldg.  
Telephone 60. Los Angeles, Cal.



